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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

President Roosevelt arrived in Charleston, S. C., at 9:30 A. M. yesterday; the revenue cutter Algonquin was in waiting and took the party on a tour of the harbor; on his return to the city the President was escorted by military to his headquarters at the St. John's hotel. ——Chinese troops have been sent to Southern Mongolia, where people are in revolt against the indemnity taxation. —— Senator Cullom made vigorous protest in the Senate yesterday against the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill in its present form. —— Snow fell yesterday at Roanoke, Va., and the weather turned very cold. —— Debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill began in the House. —— House elections committee decides the contested case of Fowler vs Thomas, from North Carolina, in favor of Thomas, the sitting member. —— All the cotton mills in the Augusta, Ga., district are closed. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call firm at 5@6 per cent.; cotton quiet at 9 3-16c; flour was quiet; wheat—spot firm No. 2 red 81½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 65½c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 47½c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1.67½@1.70; spirits turpentine weak and nominal at 46@46½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 8.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 48 degrees; 8 P. M., 47 degrees; maximum, 66 degrees; minimum, 47 degrees; mean, 56 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .73; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, .73.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M 9 6 feet. Warning is issued of an expected rise in the river to 25 feet in the next 48 hours.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—For North Carolina: Fair Wednesday and Thursday, rising temperature; fresh west winds diminishing.

Port Almanac—April 9.

Sun Rises	5.36 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.28 P. M
Day's Length	12 H. 53 M.
High Water at Southport	7 59 A. M
High Water Wilmington	10.23 P. M.

It is said that President Roosevelt is anxious to find a successor to Commissioner of Pensions Evans, who will be acceptable to the G. A. R. What's the matter with Corporal Tanner?

Senator Hanna is quoted as saying at the recent labor and capital meeting at Philadelphia, "The Trusts are here to stay." Judging from the recent decisions of the courts it looks very much that way.

Heretofore Vermont has had a sort of monopoly of the sugar business, but an Ohio farmer has been making some experiments with the sap of sweet apple trees and declares that maple sugar can't hold a candle to his apple tree sugar. And he gets more of it, too.

If President Roosevelt can keep his weather bureau all right he will have a fine time in Charleston, which we all hope he will. He will meet a good many nice people there and may learn a good deal that will be useful to him if he keeps his eyes and ears open, which he generally does.

When Wm. Larkins, who was in the employ of the U. S. Steel Company at McKeesport, Pa., read in the papers of its $111,000,000 profits last year, and then remembered that the reason assigned for refusing to raise the wages of its men was that it couldn't afford it, he was so astonished that he toppled over dead.

Our neighbor, Canada, seems to be in trouble. For several years she has been troubled because so many Canadians crossed the line and became American citizens, and now she is troubled some more because so many Americans are crossing the line and settling in Manitoba. She is afraid there will be too many American Manitobans.

For punctuality as a school boy James R. Hobson, of Blackbird, Delaware, takes the cake. He is 16 years old and has been going to school since he was five years old. The first year he was absent one day. Since then he has not been absent even half a day and has never been a minute late. This Blackbird boy must be an early bird.

King Edward has issued a ukase declaring that no person engaged in retail trade is eligible for presentation at court. This knocks out a good many of the British "quality" and would include such persons as his mother, if she were living, for she sold pigs, butter, etc., and his nephew, the German Kaiser, who sells milk from his dairy to the denizens of Berlin.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

Enthusiastic Joint Meeting of the City Trades Bodies Yesterday Afternoon.

THE GREATER COAST LINE.

Pleasing Expression of Friendly Feeling. Trolley Line to Beach Recommended. Hotel Facilities Need Enlargement—Other Notes.

A well attended joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association was held yesterday afternoon, President Jacobi, of the Coamber of Commerce, presiding. President Springer, of the Merchants' Association, was also present, but asked Mr. Jacobi to remain in the chair.

The secretary read the following resolution offered by Capt. T. D. Meares and same was unanimously adopted after enthusiastic comment by leading business men in attendance:

"Realizing the importance to Wilmington and to its immediate development of a trolley line to the ocean, and believing it to be the wish of the entire community that the Seacoast road be converted into a trolley line this season, be it

"*Resolved*, That we urge the parties who have this improvement under contemplation to make the change this season, and that the chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint a committee of five from this body to assist the promoters of this enterprise in every way possible to bring about the desired end."

The committee contemplated in the resolution was appointed by the president as follows: Capt. T. D Meares, Messrs. W. E. Springer, S A Schloss, Wm. Gilchrist and L. Bluethenthal.

The following resolution offered by Mr. T. W. Clawson was likewise adopted unanimously:

"In view of the possibility that the Wilmington Seacoast railroad may be converted into a trolley line, increased hotel facilities will be required at Wrightsville Beach, and this meeting urges the Seashore Hotel Company to carry out its contemplated enlargement of its hotel at the beach."

The recent acquisition of the Plant system by the Coast Line was suggested and discussed with enthusiasm by a number of the gentlemen in attendance. The following expression, offered by Mr. James Sprunt, was unanimously adopted as the sentiment of the meeting:

"The masterly acquisition of the great Plant System of railways by the Atlantic Coast Line which finds its origin in the town of Wilmington is a source of gratification to our whole community and evokes at this joint meeting of our commercial organizations an expression of profound satisfaction.

"We believe that this extension of our admirably managed Coast Line system will bring to the port and market of Wilmington a corresponding enlargement of facilities and a broader scope of usefulness and we earnestly trust will raise us to a higher level of general industry. We extend to Mr. Henry Walters and to his corps of talented officials our hearty congratulations upon their recent accession, with an expression of the hope that there may be a corresponding increase in the home establishment in Wilmington."

Celebrated Golden Wedding.

The STAR'S esteemed friend, Capt. John Barry, and his estimable wife celebrated their golden wedding—the fiftieth anniversary of a happy union—last Thursday evening at their hospitable hope in this city. Capt. Barry was married in Richmond, Va., by Rev. Father Felen to Miss Ellen Broderick and they have lived happily together since. A host of friends were in attendance upon the celebration Thursday evening, including Rev. Father Dennen, Col. F. W. Kerchner and others. Many handsome and costly presents were received.

Married Last Evening.

Miss Essie J. Watkins and Mr. Caldwell Thally, both popular young people of Wilmington, were quietly married last evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. R P. McClammy, No. 6, Castle street, the Rev. Jos. P. King officiating. There were only a few invited guests present to witness the ceremony which, though unostentatious, was very pretty indeed. Mr. and Mrs. Thally will make their home in Wilmington.

Attempted to Rob Bank.

Persons who came in last night on the A. & Y. train reported a daring attempt by colored men to rob the bank at Sanford, N. C., Sunday night. The robbers were discovered in their work by the night watchman of the town, who fired into the bunch of three or four men and brought down one of them, who proved to be a porter employed in the establishment and a trusted servant for many years. He was shot in the leg so badly that amputation was necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew Bereaved.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Drew have the sympathy of numerous friends in the death of their infant child, which occurred yesterday morning at 4 o'clock at the family residence, No. 221 North Front street. The remains will be sent to Southport for interment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale—Delicatessen.
Atlantic National Bank—For rent.
People's Savings Bank—Dividend.
Hardin's Pharmacy—Sarsaparilla.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Old mahogany furniture, A. S. Winstead—Car-load bananas.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Entire Day Consumed in Trial of Williams Damage Suit—Penny Case Continued Judge E. W. Timberlake.

Almost the entire day in the Superior Court yesterday was consumed in the trial of the case of Williams against the Telephone Co., particulars of which were given in these columns yesterday. The suit is for $10,000 damages and the contentions and points of law involved are somewhat novel and interesting.

Judge Timberlake, presiding at the term, arrived yesterday morning and convened the court at 11 A. M. The Williams case was first called and Messrs. Russell & Gore and Meares & Ruark, counsel for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Rountree & Carr and Judge E. K. Bryan, for the defendant company, were present.

The following jury was empanelled to try the issues joined: Chas. W. Walters, W. M. Hansley, W. A. Snell, Geo. Haar, Geo. Sloan, James G. Green, Geo. O. Gaylord, A M. Underwood, T. J. Presson, S. H. Terry, T. O. Bunting and Jno. H. Hanby.

The empanelling of the jury was followed by a reading of the complaint and answer and the introduction of witnesses for the plaintiff. First came Mr. T. G. Williams, father of the boy who was killed. He detailed the circumstances of the death. Dr. Andrew H. Harriss certified as to the death having been caused by lightning, and stated that in his opinion the lightning was conducted to the premises by the dangling wire of the defendant company in the yard. There was a shattered place on the corner of the house a few feet away and a disturbance of the ground at the foot of the wire. Miss Lina Wiggins, a teacher in the public schools, testified as to the boy's having been above the average in mentality.

In the afternoon Architect H. E. Bonitz, with maps and drawings of the "Scattergood place," was introduced. Mr. Bonitz's testimony was followed by that of Mr. T. S. McManus, manager of the local exchange of the Bell Co., who qualified as an expert in telephone matters. The plaintiff rested, and Mr. T. F. Simmons, manager of the Inter-State Co., and Mr. Ed Barkhimer, an expert lineman, testified for the defendant. Court then took a recess, at 5:45 o'clock, until 9:30 this morning, when other witnesses will testify for defendant, and counsel will argue the case to the jury.

The Penny case not having been reached yesterday, goes over until next term according to an established rule of the bar.

The cases set for trial to-day in their order are as follows: Meta H. Hullen vs. City of Wilmington; Sterling Cycle Co. vs. M. P. Taylor et al., and Graham Murray vs. Chas. T. Harper et al.

The following talesmen were ordered summoned for to-day: Dan H. Penton, A. H. Brenner, E. G. Yopp, W. H. Alderman, E. Peerolt, F. L. Mintz, W. P. Smith, J. A. Huske, Jordan W. Branch, Wm. Peadrick, S. Behrends and E. T. Craig.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. A. S. Winstead advertises car load of fine bananas for sale cheap.

— The Norwegian barque *Nor*, 581 tons, Capt. Sorenson, sailed from Savannah Monday for Wilmington.

— Seventy-five tickets were sold for the Charleston train yesterday morning. Nearly as many persons went on the afternoon train.

— The alarm of fire from box 14 at 7:30 o'clock last night was on account of a small roof blaze, which did but little damage, at the house of Wm. LeGrand, colored, No. 113 Hanover street.

— On account of being engaged in other business Hinton Bros. advertise that they will sell the stock and fixtures of the delicatessen, No. 115 Market street, with lease on the store to Oct. 1st.

— James Nash and Wm. Porter, colored youths, were disorderly yesterday on Second between Market and Princess streets. They were arraigned in Justice Fowler's court and sent to jail for 30 days each in default of the payment of costs.

— The Directors of the People's Savings Bank met yesterday at 4 P. M. and re-elected H. C. McQueen president, Jno. S. Armstrong, vice president and F. W. Dick, cashier. A semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. was declared, payable April 10th.

— The Weather Bureau yesterday issued a warning message to the effect that we were to have colder weather last night with a frost this morning, all of which has come true at the hour of going to press. For to-day we are promised fair weather, with decreasing northwest winds.

— The Savannah papers are saying some very nice things about the Atlantic Coast Line just now, and the A. C. L. deserves it all. But it is written in the book of fate that the consolidated general offices of the Atlantic Coast Line and Plant systems will be located in Wilmington.

Capt. Nielsen Held.

U. S. Commissioner S. P. Collier yesterday rendered his decision in the case of Capt. H. Nielsen, tried on the day before. The defendant was discharged as to the more serious charge of destroying official papers, but was held for the May term of the U. S. Court in this city as to resisting the deputy marshal's agent. Bond was fixed at $500 and Capt. Nielsen, failing to give the same, was confined in jail.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting and Election of Officers Yesterday Afternoon.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Careful Review of Year's Work—Establishment of Freight Bureau Recommended—Encouragement to the Seacoast R. R. Promoters.

The 29th annual meeting of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday, President Pearsall presiding and a large number of members in attendance. Among those present besides the president were J. H. Chadbourn, vice president; J. L. Cantwell, secretary and treasurer; Wm. Calder, H. K. Nash, H. G Smallbones, S P. McNair, J. A. Taylor, C. C. Brown, H M. Emerson, G. J. Boney, H. W. Malloy, Jno. E. Crow, L. B. Rogers, R H. Pickett, T. D. Meares, C. H. Robinson, H. C. McQueen and W. E. Worth.

The election of officers was held from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and resulted as follows:

President—C. W. Worth.
Vice President—J. H. Chadbourn.
Board of Managers—J. A Arring dale, S P. McNair, H W. Malloy, L B. Rogers and G J Boney.
Inspectors of Election—J. A. Taylor, J. H. Watters and Jno. Frank.

A greater portion of the annual meeting was consumed in a discussion of the matter of establishing a freight bureau to be operated in connection with the Exchange, along the lines suggested by the special committee the report of which was published in these columns a few days ago and incorporated in the president's annual report yesterday.

After much discussion favorable and unfavorable to the proposition, participated in by Messrs. H M. Emerson, J. A. Taylor, H. W. Malloy and others, the following motion of Mr. J. A. Taylor was adopted:

"Moved that the ensuing Board of Managers be, and are hereby instructed to take immediate steps to incorporate a freight bureau as additional service to be performed by the secretary. If sufficient funds are not available to carry out the purpose of this motion, the Board of Managers is directed to report back to the Exchange promptly for instructions in the matter."

The matter of the possible conversion of the Seacoast railroad into a trolley system this season was brought to the attention of the meeting and a committee consisting of Messrs. H. W. Malloy, H. M. Emerson and H. G. Smallbones, presented the following which was unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, It is understood that there is a possibility of converting the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad into a trolley line this Summer; and

"WHEREAS, We believe it is of great importance to the entire community to have this work done at the earliest possible moment:

"*Resolved*, That we respectfully request those who have control of this proposed development to do all that is possible in the direction of carrying it out to an early completion, and tender them the hearty co-operation and assistance of this body to that end."

President's Annual Report.

President Pearsall submitted his annual report which was very generally complimented and a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered him. It was requested that the newspapers of the city publish the same, and extra copies of the publications were ordered.

The report is as follows:

"*To the Members of the Produce Exchange of Wilmington, N. C.*:

"GENTLEMEN: We are to-day at the end of the 28th year of the existence of this Exchange and upon the threshold of the 29th year. I trust it is not necessary that we should ask the question if any benefits have been derived by the existence of this body, but rather let us hope that if any such question is to be asked, it would be to know how many, or how great are the benefits actually obtained. But before we go further, let us not forget to give expression to our sense of gratitude to the Giver of all life that though we have had a much fuller membership from the very first of the year just ended, we have not lost, by death, one active member of our body, but we have to report the death on Jan. 13th last of Mr. James Harmon Chadbourn, Sr., member of the firm of J H. Chadbourn & Co., which company has a membership in this Exchange. A committee was appointed to prepare a suitable memorial to him to be spread upon a page of our record book, and we hope to to have ere long an oil portrait of Mr. Chadbourn to place in our room with others, the memory of whose lives should incite us to live our lives as well.

"We began the year of our incumbency under great discouragement, the membership reduced to 27, and a depleted treasury. You no doubt recall that a meeting was held to discuss the question of the continuance of the Exchange as an organization. We must believe, however, that this was due, not to any indifference on the part of our business men, but because the facts generally and the need of such an organization in our midst had not been brought to their attention. We have now 40 paying members, and have had fuller market quotations than heretofore as to the Chicago markets; those reports being full. We have added coffee to the list, and not reduced cotton and naval stores.

"Please let me here thank the committee on membership, appointed in April last, for their very efficient services in securing the present number of members, without which additional income I cannot just say where we would be. In this connection I desire to thank the Board of Managers and the secretary for their faithful services and an interest manifested by their labors.

"Much that tends to the general good of our community and the advancement of the common interests is the direct result of efforts, yea of hard labor, on the part of the Produce Exchange. In saying this, I do not in any sense wish to disparage the usefulness of the associate and other commercial bodies in our city, but on the other hand it had been through their co-operation that we have carried through various plans for our material growth and improvement. Though of very recent date, I wish to refer to the movement to secure, from time to time, good and representative men to address all our people on various subjects, but chiefly on the line of industrial progress. So far, we have had Dr. Geo. T. Winston and Mr. D. A. Tompkins. To those who heard these addresses, it is not necessary that I should say aught. As to those who did not hear them, we can only regret their loss.

"Through similar effort we have secured from A. C. L officials an extra passenger train on W., C. & A. railroad, the benefits and convenience thus secured to our business men especially, and to the public generally, were at once apparent. It is known to you all that like effort is being diligently pushed to secure from the S. A. L also an increase of passenger service, which we hope to soon announce as obtained. Other things of more or less importance done by our body we will not here discuss.

"Reviewing our trade conditions, and general prosperity, we congratulate ourselves, and the community at large, upon the healthfulness of all branches of industry, so far as I am able to learn.

"Just here please let me say parenthetically that one simple proposition in economics I fear our people have never learned is, that, what is to the interest of one should be in more or less degree to the interest of all In other words we have not usually acted in concert, or seemed to remember that in unity there is indeed strength. Apropos of this, I wish to call attention to an effort now being made to consolidate the various commercial bodies of Wilmington and here embody in this report the report of a committee on this matter appointed by this Exchange.

"Strictly speaking, this committee was not one on consolidation, but was a committee to look into the feasability of establishing a freight bureau in connection with the Exchange. The matter of consolidation coming up just at that time it seemed to be generally understood that the two were practically one, that is, the establishment of a freight bureau and consolidation. The report of the committee is as follows:

'It has been apparent for some time that the Exchange was wanting in some features to make it more valuable to the business community. Undoubtedly it is beyond our financial ability to equip an Exchange in an ideal manner; nevertheless, we are of the opinion that some features can be added with our present resources which will make the Exchange more valuable, and while insuring the integrity of the present membership, hold out inducements to others to become members.

'Every one recognizes the vital influences of freight rates on the welfare of a business community. Indeed, freight rates can either make or unmake a commercial center. Changes in rates are constantly going on either to the detriment or the betterment of a community. These changes are made more frequently silent and unobserved than radical and sensible. Any radical change will at once arrest the attention of the public while minor changes will often pass unnoticed. Again, changes can be made in reclassification, which to the average merchant is unintelligible and as a general rule escape notice altogether. Intelligent application of the situation and the force of public opinion are the most essential means for safe-regarding traffic conditions. The protest of an individual is often made light of as the ebullition of a fault-finding spirit, but concert of action supported by a strong public sentiment commands respect and insures results.

'It follows, from the foregoing, that to incorporate a freight bureau feature would be a very wise and valuable addition to the machinery of the Exchange, and will in our opinion be the means of gaining new members and doing a work for the community whose importance can scarcely be measured. It is of as much importance that freight rates should be known and every change noted as it is to furnish the intelligence of market quotations. The most powerful weapon against freight rate discrimination is intimate acquaintance with traffic conditions on the part of the public, and with a bureau equipped as suggested there would be no excuse for ignorance of actual traffic conditions on the part of any member of the Exchange.

'We think it feasible to add to the present duties of the secretary that of conducting such a department, and recommend that this be done. For the additional service the secretary would no doubt be entitled to some additional consideration. It is essential that the bureau be thoroughly equipped, and the work so systematized that every change in rates would be at once noted, and every member of the Exchange put in possession of the fact.

'The details will have to be worked out by the governing board, but the machinery will be very simple, and the additional cost very small. Respectfully submitted,

'P. Pearsall, J. A. Taylor, L. B. Rogers and G. J. Boney, Committee.'

"It seems to be almost the unanimous idea that consolidation is desirable, but it can be carried out successfully only through a spirit of liberality on the part of all concerned. Too much should not be expected from the members of any one body as now constituted.

"Perhaps, first in importance to Wilmington and this section is our harbor. The depth of water on the bar at the mouth of the Cape Fear and in the channel is a matter that at once attracts our interest and is of vital concern. We have now on the bar at high water 26 feet, and in the channel an average of 23 feet to Wilmington. This brings us to note something of our shipping exports. For the year ended March 31st, of lumber we exported 39,748,155 feet. I have not prepared a yearly comparison, but referring to the figures for 1895 (seven years ago), we find the exports for the year were 33,109,019, or more than six and one-half millions feet less than for the year just ended. The exports of cotton for the year ended March 31st, were 273,700 bales as against 269,895 for the year just preceding. This in view of the almost unprecedented crop conditions last year is most encouraging. Exports of naval stores for the year ended March 31st were of spirits 16,757 casks; rosin 10 640; tar consumed and exported 70,628 barrels; crude consumed and exported 20,323 barrels. Of this latter article please note that four-fifths of the whole were consumed here. It is at once apparent that these figures as to naval stores are smaller, except as to tar, receipts of which were larger by about 2,000 barrels than for previous yerr; but let us not be discouraged by this fall-off, when we consider the greater growth of the trucking industry around us, and the increase in the value of lands.

While we regret any diminution of any industry, our business men in trade, and no doubt our banks, can bear testimony to the vastly improved condition of our section since the development of trucking or intensive farming began. This industry pursued means of necessity a continuous improvement in the cultivation of the soil, while the other industry is unavoidably in some sense a work of destruction. Notwithstanding the distressingly short crop of cotton and corn last year in all the territory adjacent to Wilmington, trade conditions have been fairly good and marked by no failures in our wholesale and jobbing circles, here, which fact bears ample evidence of the solidity and strength of our merchants. Before leaving this subject let me say we have real cause to feel proud of the development along the lines of railroad leading into our city, evidencing still greater things in the near future. I believe in a diversity of the crops, and all who exercise an influence on the planters should encourage such diversity and the growing of more grain; then the cotton problem as to price will solve itself. I would not discourage the use of fertilizers, but our farmers, as well as the first handlers of the article, should know how to use these costly goods intelligently, as by such means only can the best results be obtained. In all branches of industry let us remember the trite saying that there is room at the top.

"As to local industries there has been a marked increase. The improvement and growth will doubtless compare more than favorably with other cities of approximately the same population; and no doubt a complete sewerage system now nearing completion, and the greatly improved streets and permanent roadways leading into the city will enhance the value of property.

"It is expected to very soon have in operation another steamship line between Wilmington and New York, half the capital stock being owned by our own people.

"We note with pleasure the recent and great acquisition to its property by the A. C. L., thereby giving to Wilmington (where the general offices are and must remain) greater prestige, and it must necessarily be of some advantage to us.

"Our banks, considering their capital stock, and the time since their organization, will no doubt compare with any in the land. They show a healthy condition and are admirably conducted. Our Home Insurance companies show growth and strength.

Before closing this report I wish to again call your attention to the report of the committee on a freight bureau in connection with the Exchange, which is of more importance to us, if properly managed, than a consolidation of all the commercial bodies. If the consolidation is not effected, to maintain this Exchange as it should be we must have a large membership or increase the dues. All of which is respectfully submitted,

P. PEARSALL,
Retiring President.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. J. Gerken went to Raleigh yesterday.

— Mr. J. F. Rulfs, Jr., returned to Salisbury yesterday.

— Father Marion, of Fayetteville, arrived last evening.

— Col. Walker Taylor returned last night from Pine Hurst, N. C.

— Mr. W. H. Britton, of Timberland, N. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. H. F. Meyers, gardener at McIntyre's farm at Verona, spent yesterday here.

— Mr. E. C. Glenn and wife, of Greensboro, N. C., were Orton guests yesterday.

— Mr. W. O. Britt, of Orrum, Bladen county, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Misses Katherine and Eloise Vick, of Council Station, N. C., are visiting relatives in the city.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Newbury of Magnolia, passed through the city yesterday en route to Charleston.

— Henry E. Faison, Esq., of Clinton, was here yesterday on legal business with Judge Timberlake.

— Mr. R. L. Montague, secretary and treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Co., Georgetown, S. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Pickett, Miss Lois Stanley and Miss M. S. Bowman, of East Arcadia, are spending a short time in the city.

— Editor Stevens of the Newbern *Journal*, accompanied by his sister, Miss Stevens, left yesterday afternoon for Charleston.

— Mr. W. C. Mayo, wife and little daughter, Miss Minnie, of Wilson, passed through the city yesterday en route to the Charleston Exposition.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Springer and Mr. Horace Springer left yesterday morning for Washington, N. C., to attend the Springer—Short marriage to day.

— Mr. Jere Connoly, the popular U. S. postoffice inspector, arrived last evening from Fayetteville and was given the "glad hand" by innumerable friends here.

— Arrivals at The Orton last night were: N. H. Carter, Wallace; A. H. Merchants, Durham; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; J. F. Bussells and wife, Old Brunswick; W. J. Graham, Maysville; H I. Bowen, Burgaw; J. B. Brinkley, Wannanish; J. B. Black, Burgaw; and E. G. Muse, Rocky Mount.

The "Greater" Coast Line.

The Richmond *News* says: "Many speculators in railroads stocks here are anticipating a rise in the value of the common and preferred stock of the Atlantic Coast Line following the merging of the Plant system with that road. Already there is talk of what a great road the Coast Line has become, and there is a tendency among the friends of that system to want to see an increase in the stock. It is likely that the interest, which the Southern railway will have in the Coast Line as a result of the big deal, will also have a good effect so far as the latter is concerned."

Christian Science Services in the Masonic Temple, Room No. 10, this evening at 8 o'clock. Public cordially invited.

TOUGH EXPERIENCE.

Chapter of Accidents Before the Hornet Reached Charleston With Naval Brigade.

ARRIVED SAFE AND SOUND.

Condensers and Steam Pipes All Smash. Struck Northeaster and Blown Off Shore—Sailors Now "Doing" the Exposition.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

CHARLESTON S.C., April 8.—(Aboard the U. S. S. *Hornet*)—Having left Wilmington at 8 A. M. yesterday we had a splendid sail down the river at about an eighteen-knot speed. We crossed the bar at 10:30 with the weather as fine as if made to order. About 2 P. M., however, the ship's condenser tubes and boiler tubes sprung a leak, and the speed was reduced to about 8 to 10 knots. The tubes were leaking so badly that the firemen were unable to keep up steam. We arrived off Charleston about 7:30 the same night but were unable to go in and anchored for the night. About 10:30 P. M., a heavy southeaster sprung up and we were blown off shore about 25 miles. Towards midnight the tubes were leaking so badly that firemen were unable to work at all. Men were all called to quarters, given buckets and began bailing. It was raining hard, men were nearly all sick, but those that were able to do so, kept hard at work, and about 8 A. M. the pumps were repaired and put to work. Anchor was weighed about 11:30 and we cruised around some time, until the lightship was sighted about two o'clock. About this time our steering gear got out of order and we were delayed sometime in fixing this. When this was repaired, we started again, and by 5:15 P. M., were tied up safe and sound at Jackson & Company's coal pier.

To-morrow we go to the Exposition grounds. The ship will be thoroughly overhauled here before we return, and we hope that all of the trouble will be over. It took us over fifty-seven hours to make the trip when we should have made it in twelve hours at least. When we arrived, we met the *Algonquin*, just going out to look for us.

There are some eight or ten war ships in port, and we were saluted by these as we passed up.

All the ships in the harbor are decorated and to-morrow the *Hornet* will also put on gala attire. The men are all "taking-in" Charleston to night and to-morrow will go over and visit the Exposition.

Much anxiety was felt in Wilmington yesterday for the North Carolina sailor boys and newspaper and telegraph offices were besieged with inquirers for news. Telegrams were sent to every station accessible along the coast for information as to the *Hornet*, but nothing was heard until about 4:30 o'clock, when news came that a boat had come in over the bar, supposed to be the *Hornet*. A few minutes later the STAR posted on its bulletin board information from the Charleston *News and Courier* that the boys were all safe and many anxious ones sighed in relief. The above from our special correspondent aboard the ship will be read with great interest.

KING KELLY KICKING.

Greensboro Manager Doesn't Like Baseball Schedule—Baptist Female University.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8.—King Kelly, manager of the Greensboro team, is here returning from the North where he had been to sign players. He has contracts for the following: Joe Cousen, Rochester, Spencer Wilson Corgdon and James H. Pough, North Carolina, and Sugge of Oak Ridge, pitchers; Dick Sullivan, Birmingham, M. C. Leigh, Richmond, and Harry Skidmore, Dubois, Pa., second base; Ed McKean, Cincinnati, short stop; Barley Kane, Richmond, third base; Champ Cook, Oak Ridge, leftfield; John Fillman, Cleveland, centrefield; E A. Taylor, Tarboro, rightfield. Kelly will play first base. Kelly is kicking against the schedule of games. He says he can't submit to being so discriminated against as Greensboro and Charlotte are. The several nine-day periods from the home diamond is the most serious kick.

During class day exercises to-day the Senior class of the Baptist Female University established a University Endowment Fund, each young lady making a donation.

TOE AUBURN LUMBER COMPANY.

New Concern for Wilmington Chartered Yesterday—Off for the Exposition.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8.—The S. A. L. special for the Charleston Exposition with Governor Aycock and party of about 200 citizens left this morning at 8 o'clock, the train consisting of a private car for the Governor, two Pullmans and three day coaches.

The following new companies were chartered in the office of the Secretary of State this morning: The Auburn Lumber Company, of Wilmington, capital $25,000, W. A. Williams, Wm. Latimer and H. G. Latimer, Jr.

The Mutual Machine Company, of Washington, N. C., with $35,000 capital. Incorporators G. T. Leach, W. B. Walling, J. W. Russell, G. D. Cranfield, W. L. Swindell and W. B. Rodman.

The Mastin Manufacturing Company, of Walkertown, Forsyth county, incorporated with $10,000 capital and authorized to manufacture suspenders, shirts, overalls, etc.

The Living Union Company, of Grover, Cleveland county, a negro concern, without capital stock, its object being to care for sick and bury dead.

GIBSON'S ANIMATED PICTURES

Highly Pleasing Entertainment Last Night at the Y. M. C. A.—Matinee This Afternoon at 3:30 O'Clock.

The "Gibson Animated Pictures" by local talent under the capable direction of Miss Georgia Ray MacMillan, at the Y. M. C. A. last evening was perhaps the most brilliant affair of its kind given in Wilmington in many years. It was spectacular in a pleasing degree and so interspersed with readings by Miss MacMillan as to make the effect all that could be desired. The stage settings were handsome and it is doubtful if professionals could have improved upon the impersonations by the cast so cleverly trained by the lady in charge.

The following are the prominent young people who participated: Messrs. Polvogt, Williams, Blair, Shrier, Foard, Turner, Moore, Taylor, Rehder, McGeachy, Humphrey, Metts, Baxter, Kerr, Master Jacobs, Hal. Boatwright, John Bonitz, (cupid). Mrs. Barrentine, Mrs. MacMillan, Misses Jenkins, Brown, Cole, French, Woodward, Angel, Chadwick, Struthers, Shrier, McGirt, Green, Worth, Love, Meares, Williams, Gulley, the Misses Pleasants and Miss Lizzie Kirkham, (accompanist).

The entertainment was under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. and the proceeds will go toward creating a fund for the furnishing of the Association building.

By special request, Miss MacMillan will repeat her readings at a matinee at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Admission for adults will be 25 cents; children 15 cents.

The Municipal Court.

In the municipal court yesterday Jim Davis, alias Wm. Robinson, colored, who stole a trunk from the transfer wagon of the Cowan Livery Co. some time ago, was given a preliminary hearing and bound over to Superior Court under bond of $50, failing to give which he went to jail. Arthur Evans, a one-legged negro, was also bound over for carrying concealed weapons and in default of bond went to jail. Henderson Hayes and Charlie Fisher, time-honored offenders against the peace and dignity of the city were sent to the roads for 30 days each for disorderly conduct and habitual drunkenness.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by H. Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Delicatessen for Sale.

On account of being engaged in other business we will sell stock and fixtures of the Delicatessen No. 115 Market street, with lease on store to October 1st. Call or address before April 15th. HINTON BROS., Agents.
ap 9 1t

Press Feeder Wanted.

A boy who is experienced in feeding Job Presses may secure temporary employment by applying today at the STAR OFFICE.
ap 8 2t

Spring Sarsaparilla—Hardin.

The linking of the se three words so that the first immediately suggests the other to the public is due mainly to the fact that we have been furnishing for the past ten years the very best Sarsaparilla made. Spring is here and now is the time to get straight for Summer. Hardin's Sarsaparilla will do it You can get it for 75c per bottle or three bottles for $2

HARDIN'S
Palace Pharmacy.
125 South Front Street.
Both 'Phones 25 ap 9 1t

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails,
Grain and Hay.

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.
jun 19 tf

ICE CREAM SANDWICHES.

A new and delicious Ice Cream served at our Fountain only.

E. WARREN & SON.
ap 9 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9.

A NEGRO MASS CONVENTION.

Some time ago some of the leading negroes of the State held a conference in Raleigh to consider the situation political as to the negro, and it was decided to call a mass convention for a general consultation. In persuance of this understanding the following call, which we find in the Raleigh *Post*, has been issued, duly signed by the President and Secretary of the conference:

"To the Colored Ministers, Professional Men, Merchants, Farmers and Mechanics:

"The adoption of the constitutional amendment of August, 1900, brought the colored men of North Carolina face to face with new conditions hitherto unknown to them, and this change in our organic law wrought such an upheaval in the political, industrial and educational condition of the colored race in the State that it is necessary that we should adjust ourselves in such a way that we can the more easily stem the tide and show ourselves to be in no wise political nonentities.

"None of us are mindful of what is being done as to our people in this State within the party we are affiliating with, and what has already been done by the opposing parties. Is there not some way by which we can put ourselves on a better footing?

"It is the opinion of a great number of our people that representatives of our men of all avocations should come together for a calm and deliberate discussion of the premises, and for this reason a mass convention of colored men in North Carolina is called to meet in the city of Raleigh, April 15, 1902, at 12 o'clock, in the Metropolitan Hall.

"We need a thorough organization and suggest that mass meetings in the different localities be held for the purpose of interchanging views and to elect delegates to this convention. This is to be a mass convention, and all who have the welfare of our people at heart are urged to attend whether they come in a representative or individual capacity."

While reference is made in this to "industrial" and "educational" conditions it is quite apparent that it was the political condition that was mainly in view in calling this convention and it will no doubt result as several similar conventions held in the South have resulted; that is the negroes will get together, talk and resolve, with some very high-sounding resolutions, and then they will go right on and vote for the Republican candidates as usual. The white bosses who run the political machine understand all this and consequently they are not losing any rest over colored mass conventions of this kind. They have the business of fooling and leading the negroes down to a fine art and they never fail to find some negro leaders who for good and sufficient reasons co-operate with them in rallying the voters around the Republican banner and behind the Republican standard bearers, regardless of record of previous standing.

Following this call is a letter signed "An Oldtime Republican," and addressed to Prof. H. E. Hagins, who issued the call, which letter would make interesting reading for Senator Jeter C. Pritchard. It is too lengthy to publish in full, but we give the salient points. He devotes himself especially to Jeter C. and incidentally to other birds of his feather. After remarking that he heartily concurs in the calling of the convention, he says:

"I concur with the statements in the initial gathering which called this convention, to wit, that we have been slaughtered by our supposed political friends in our own political household, led by Senator Jeter C. Pritchard and other 'lily white Republicans' of like thought, who have masqueraded under the pretence of love and friendship for us to secure for themselves the highest elevation within the gift of our ability, and then, like a miserable snake, when warmed into new life sinks its poisonous fangs into us.

"My opinion is that the first and primary aim of this proposed convention should be to find ways and means for the defeat Mr. Pritchard and his followers, not by abandoning the principles and machinery of the Republican party but to do the work within the party lines.

"It is a patent fact that the average colored man is by all of his training Republican to the core. It is also apparent that nine-tenths of our white so-called Republicans have abandoned Republican principles to seek social favors, shun ostracism and have developed or rather shown hatred for us not surpassed in infamy and ingratitude by the most rampant Democratic virus that has ever been exhibited in the State. For this shameful ingratitude our heels should be set against them and against every man who would retain this gang in office or in any way attempt to perpetuate their misrule.

"I trust you will pardon me for suggesting that some good, strong man who is still a Republican from principle, regardless of race or color, should be selected as a candidate to succeed Senator Pritchard, and that all of our forces should be concentrated to throw whatever strength is left in the Republican party to the support of that man. Let it be understood that we will not vote or give aid or encouragement or support to any man, white or black, Democratic or Republican, who will vote for the return of Senator Pritchard to a seat in the United States Senate which he has so notoriously disgraced.

"Let the lines also be drawn, not only in his case, but against every man of like thought and action. Let our support be given to judges of the Supreme Court, Superior Court, legislators, county officers and all others who are Republicans, and not hypocrites, or openly support one whom we know to be a friend, and failing to find such in any county of the State, then adopt the 'stay-at-home' policy.

"This convention should advocate the sending of strong, intelligent Republicans, colored, if possible, if not, the best white man to be found, to all of our conventions this year, fully instructed to carry out the above suggestions.

"Our contempt should be unmistakably shown along all lines for the miserable traitors who have endeavored to slaughter us in every conceivable way in their power. Decent, respectable colored postmasters have been displaced all over the State, where one is to be found, for no other reason than that they were colored, and their places filled by illiterate, worthless men, in many instances of the bitterest Democratic kind.

What is true of the postmasters is true of every other petty office held by a negro in the entire State with less than one dozen exceptions, and I am advised that in Washington City, where quite a number had been appointed in the Census Office by this man Pritchard, when he was pretending friendship to us, have been removed with the advice and concurrence of the Senator, and to-day not a single colored face graces that bureau, if I am correctly informed, from our State.

"I understand also that the negro has suffered like fate in most of the other departments of Washington.

"To sum up the whole matter in a sentence, the primary purpose of Senator Pritchard and his immediate associates and followers is to show to the world their hatred of the negro, and to remove themselves as far as possible from him."

The "Oldtime Republican" who issues this pronunciamento against Pritchard and the "lily whites" withholds his name not because he fears to sign it, but because he thinks his suggestions will be more effective without his name. The probabilities are that he has a grievance against the "lily whites" and against Jeter C. in particular. Perhaps Jeter got between him and some job which Jeter wanted for some kinsman or striker, but this doesn't lessen the strength of his indictment against the Madison county statesman or the patriots of his clan who have been making use of the negroes in election times and then freezing them out when they hinted at something in the way of reward.

If any negroes from this State have gotten any federal pap through Pritchard or been permitted to hold on to what they had, it was because Pritchard could use them and expected to use them, so that this "Oldtime Republican" isn't far out in his estimate of the Republican leader and machine manager, whilom U. S. Deputy Marshal and mountain still hunter, who still in election times keeps up the still hunt.

But what does all this protesting and suggesting of "Oldtime Republican" amount to? He might use an oil-tank full of ink in writing pronunciamentos urging the negroes to vote independently and only for such men for the Legislature as squared up to their notions and would pledge themselves to vote to keep Pritchard at home, and then the machine managers, through their seductive wiles and the resourceful strikers they can command, would marshal these same negroes into line, march them straight to the ballot boxes and see them cast their ballots for the "regular nominees," who will, if elected, cast their ballots for Pritchard for Senator, if he be the choice of the machine, which he will be, as he manipulates the machine.

"Oldtime Republican" has uttered a good deal of solid truth in this arraignment of Pritchard and the white Republican leaders generally, when he accuses them of hypocrisy and treachery to the negroes, whom they use and then abuse, but he has not added in the least to what the intelligent, observant negroes of the State have for years known of their white leaders, not one of whom wouldn't gladly get rid of the negro as a political associate if he could, not one of whom wouldn't swap ten negroes for one white man if such such swapping would promise success. "Oldtime Republican" writes as if he understood them thoroughly; other intelligent negroes understand them, too, but the negroes go on all the same, voting as the machine dictates, and will continue to do so, convention or no convention.

Rev. R. G. Bascom, of Indiana, has the joke on a practial joker in Colorado. Last Summer while lecturing out there he was entertained by some brother Elks. One of them, as a little joke, presented him with a wad of stock in an abandoned gold mine. He stowed the stock away with his other plunder. Recently the mine was reopened, a rich vein struck, and the preacher has been offered $100,000 for his wad of stock, which he declines.

Mosquito scientists inform us that it is the anopheles puncti pennis that conveys malaria germs, the stegomyia fascinata that propagates yellow fever, but the culex pipiens are harmless, if they are sometimes annoying. Now if they would just bell or collar the anopheles puncti pennis and the stegomyia fascinata we could devote our entire exterminating energies to these and let the culex pipiens slide when they didn't become too familiar.

They try treason cases in job lots in the Philippines. A Manila dispatch announces the departure of Judge Villiamor and the Assistant Attorney General for Tayabas to try more than 500 cases of treason and sedition.

President Roosevelt believes in a strenuous life and practices it. He is now taking lessons in jiujitsu. There is no going back on the strenuosity of a fellow who would tackle a thing like that.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

IGNORANT VOTERS.

The Washington *Times* is a nonpartisan paper with Republican learnings, but it believes in qualified suffrage—at least as far as the immigrant is concerned. In discussing that question it says:

"One of the most complex questions in the scheme of the United States citizenship is involved in the subject of naturalization. Under the Constitution each State has the right to prescribe the qualifications of its voters, and the result is that the greatest possible inequality exists in regard to the composition of the great body of electors. In the mere matter of State affairs the evils or disadvantages resulting from such conditions are, of course, purely local and concern no one except the people of the respective commonwealths, but the case is entirely different in relation to the election of Federal officials.

"There are States, for instance, in which the right of suffrage is accorded to persons who have just arrived from a foreign country. They have not, of course, the faintest conception of the duties and responsibilities of American citizenship; they have not, even in the majority of cases, the slightest knowledge of the English language; yet the ballot is thrust into their hands and they use it for better or for worse—generally the latter. In other States the period of residence required to entitle a person to vote ranges from one year to five years. Thus, it will be seen, the greatest inequality dominates the whole scheme of the franchise.

"The experience gained from past events has proved to the satisfaction of all thoughtful persons that the best interests of the nation are frequently jeopardized by the ignorance of the voter. So far as it can be done safely, it behooves the State to restrict the limitations under which the right to vote is exercised. This has especial application to that class of voters which is the product of our foreign-born population. The ballot should not be placed in the hands of anyone who is not familiar with the language of the country, nor ought anyone be permitted to vote whose residence in the country has not been of sufficient duration to render him thoroughly cognizant of the principles underlying our political structure."

In this no reference is made to the ignorant negro voter, but the broad ground is taken that qualification for suffrage should be based on the intelligence to properly understand "the principles underlying our political structure." Apply this test and how many of the negroes who have wielded the ballot in the South could meet it? Yet these negroes were made citizens with one sweeping act of Congress when the South had no representation in Congress, without any preparation for the franchise and without the slightest conception of what the franchise thus conferred on them meant. That was a much more serious matter to the South than is the franchise by the naturalized foreigner to the North, for in some of the Southern States the negroes were a dominating factor and in all they held the balance of power.

While this may be true in some localities in the North it is not true generally, for the adopted citizens, however numerous they may be, do not vote in masses as negroes of the South do. They divide, some voting with one party, others with another. And yet because the Southern States seek, by qualified suffrage laws, that which the *Times* advocates in the case of foreigners, to protect themselves against the ignorant and vicious negro mob, Republican statesmen declare they must be punished by reducing their representation in Congress and in the electoral college.

FRAUDULENT LEGISLATION.

One of the first results of the passage of the anti-oleomargarine bill by the Senate was an advance in the price of butter, which was already unreasonably high and will go still higher. That's what the dairy men were striking for in their war upon oleomargarine, which, of course, includes all substitutes for butter. They wanted to drive these substitutes out of the market as competitors, and thus having the field to themselves be in a position to make the prices and tax the consumers as much as they would stand.

If this was an honest movement and intended, as alleged, to protect purchasers from imposition there could and would be no objection to it: but it isn't, for while it draws the lines rigidly on oleomargarine and other substitutes it recognizes even doctored butter as the equal of oleomargarine, which has been pronounced by experts a wholesome article.

There are in the North butter dealers who buy up all kinds of butter, including the rancid and mixed articles, which, of course, they buy at a low figure. They understand the art of manipulating it, how to make this uninviting and sickly mess look like butter and taste like butter. They wash it out, work it over, color it to make it look like sure-enough butter, pack it in cans or other vessels, or mould it into blocks, and put it upon the market as first-class butter. They are allowed to color to suit their fancy, and all that is required of them is to pay a fourth of a cent a pound tax, the same as is imposed on uncolored oleomargarine, while colored oleomargarine must pay a tax of 10 cents a pound, when, as a matter of fact, oleomargarine is a health restorer compared with this doctored stuff. Is there anything fair or honest in that? And this is what they call legislation to protect consumers from imposition by fraudulent manufacturers and dealers. The men who thus pretend and advocate that kind of legislation are worse frauds than this doctored butter is.

— Some people take a great deal of pains to choose the lesser evil when they could get along without either.—*Puck.*

THE NEW BABY

Opens up a new world to the loving mother. If it is a strong, healthy baby that new world is a world of happiness. If it is a weak, fretful child the new world is full of anxiety. It has been proven in thousands of cases, that the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes all the difference between strength and weakness in children. Healthy, happy mothers have healthy, happy children. "Favorite Prescription" gives the mother strength to give her child. It makes the baby's advent practically painless and promotes the secretion of the nourishment necessary to the healthful feeding of the nursing child.

"I have been using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and can say it is just what you advertise it to be," writes Mrs. Victor J. Hadin, of Leonardsville, Riley Co., Kansas. "I began taking it just two months before baby came and was greatly benefited by its use. The doctor who attended me said I did about as well as any one he had seen (as I was sick only about three hours), and also that your 'Favorite Prescription' was 'one patent medicine' which he did have faith in. We now have a darling baby boy, strong and healthy, who weighed nine pounds when born. During this month he has gained three and one-half pounds. Have never given him one dose of medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOOK NOTICES.

The *National Geographic Magazine* for April contains with other interesting and instructive matter two valuable articles, one on the Exploration of Africa by French expeditions, with maps and other illustrations, and Proposed Surveys in Alaska, in 1902, with maps showing the explored and unexplored territory of the more than 500,000 square miles in that territory not more than one-tenth of which has been explored. Published by McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

"Blood Will Tell, the Strange Story of a Son of Ham," is the title of a very interesting volume just issued by the Caxton Book Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. It is by Benjamin Rush Davenport, who dedicates it "to all Americans who deem purity of race an all important element in the progress of our beloved country." In these days when there are advocates of the equality of the races, and the possibilities of the negro race, this book, while a work of fiction, has in it enough to present an object lesson to these believers or pretended believers in racial equality It makes a book of 340 pages, spiritedly written, well printed and neatly bound in cloth.

CURRENT COMMENT

— The Filipinos seem to have been unfortunate in getting hold of our Declaration of Independence. It was, indeed, the original diagram of our American views, but they forgot it was essentially modified by the last national republican platform.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

— There is a general impression that in yielding to the clamor for the removal of Evans the President has made one of those political blunders which Talleyrand declared to be worse than any crime. In reaching for the shadow in the water the dog lost his bone.—*Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.*

— The public is informed to the last dollar of the enormous profits of the Billion Dollar Steel Trust during the year. Nothing has been heard in this respect from the Sugar Trust, the Beef Trust, the Wood Pulp Trust and other like monopolies. What the Steel Trust does voluntarily these other combinations should be compelled to do by law.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Bills to repress the Anarchist have been signed by the Governors of New York and New Jersey, and possibly we shall hear less of the Paterson rascals in the future than we have in the past, though they will soon find out whether there is any official intent to enforce the law. It is with them always a question of the safety of their own skins, and that is why we never hear of their performing in public in those regions of the country where through the aid of Judge Lynch the people are given to an indulgence in "the wild justice of revenge."—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round.

Market Street, April 6
Town Creek, Gay's Chapel, April 6
Bladen Street, April 9
Grace, April 3
Waccamaw, Bethesda, April 16
Shallotte, Andrews' Chapel, April 17
Carver's Creek, Grant's Chapel, April 19 20
Bladen Circuit, Center, April 26-27
Elizabeth, Union, May 3-4
Magnolia, Rose Hill, May 10-11
Clinton, Kendall, May 17-28
Jacksonville, May 24-25
Fifth Street, May 25
Kenansville, Warsaw, May 31
Onslow, June 7-8
District Conference at Fair Bluff, April 1-3.

R. B. JOHN, P. E.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation; "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1½ boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all Blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, will guarantee satisfaction or refund the money. Only 50 cents.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Jesse Parker, colored, was killed Friday on the road near Palmyra. He was driving a pair of oxen to a log cart loaded with timber. Under the influence of liquor it is said he fell off and one of the cart wheels ran over him causing death.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mr. William Byrd died of paralysis at the residence of Mr. John G Smith, at Sim, Sunday. He was in town Saturday, apparently in his usual health, but on his return home was stricken suddenly while waiting for his mail at the Sim postoffice. — R B. Perry, the negro charged with the forgery of a school order was given a trial here Friday and was bound over to the Superior Court in the sum of five hundred dollars. Failing to make the bond he was lodged in jail for safekeeping.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A telegram was received here Sunday from Mr John S Gibson, at Jonesboro, Ark., stating that his father, Mr Green S Gibson, died at his home there that day and that he would be buried there. Mr Gibson went out to visit his son several months ago and his death was very unexpected. Mr. Gibson, who was born in Chatham county, was about 71 years of age. He came to Fayetteville in his youth, and when the war broke out went to the field with Co. F, 1st (Bethel) regiment. — The residence of Mr. J. Sam Maultsby on B street in Campbellton was almost totally destroyed by fire Saturday night. The building and contents were fully covered by insurance. — While attempting to break into a residence at Sanford at 4 o'clock Monday morning a white man was shot and captured. It is said that he is one of the gang, who, two weeks ago, terrorized that town by several bold burglaries and who were chased by the Cumberland county bloodhounds.

— Kinston *Free Press*: The verdict in the Cyrus Dixon case, tried last week at Trenton, he being charged with the murder of Godfrey Webber, was rendered and he was sentenced to be hanged on May 16th. Notice of appeal was given. Dixon was charged with shooting Webber from abush at the latter's gate, as he was going in his home. It was a cowardly and brutal murder. It was at night and the assassin's first shot did not kill. He then went to within a few feet and discharged a second load into Webber. The latter made a dying declaration that he thought Dixon was his slayer. Dixon and Webber's wife were former sweethearts and this is supposed to have been the trouble. — There is a hen that is doing business and establishing a reputation at Dr. A. R. Miller's home. This is only an ordinary hen, average in size, but she produces eggs twice the size of the average egg—in fact four of them tipped the scales at 14 ounces.

TWINKLINGS.

— First Roundsman—Casey, thot new polaceman is alwus erround whin there is eny throuble. Second Roundsman—Faith, he's onlucky.—*Ohio State Journal*

— A Winner: Gladys—I love him for the enemies he has made. Ethel—How did he make them? Gladys—Cornered the wheat market successfully.—*Judge*

— "Did you notice with what lofty airs that homely Miss Upman carried herself?" "Yes. It was what you might call 'plain sailing'"—*Philadelphia Bulletin*

— "Was he a philanthropist?" "No; he did not leave behind enough money to be called that. He was merely an extraordinarily charitable man."—*Baltimore Herald.*

— How He Worked It: "So you won't take money for your vote!" "No, sub; but ef you is wise, you'll lo-e some whar I kin find it easy."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

— Proud Father: "He's a beautiful little boy," the visitor said. "You must be proud of him." "I am," replied the father. "He never said a bright thing in his life."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Basily Explained—"I can't understand," said Emperor William, as he perused his brother's note books, "between New York and Chicago you have jotted down nothing but commas. What are the commas?" "Short stops!" chuckled Prince Henry.—*Chicago News.*

— Increased Interest.—"Did you call that trust magnate to the stand?" "I did," answered the man who was conducting the investigation. "I suppose he added a great deal to the interest in the case?" "He did. It is now more mysterious than ever."—*Washington Star.*

— Lieutenant (to his orderly)—"Bring me a beefsteak and poached egg." Orderly—"Excuse me, lieutenant, but haven't you forgotten that you are to dine to-night at Countess Stingely's?" Lieutenant—"That's so! I had forgotten it. Bring me two beefsteaks and two poached eggs."—*Tit-Bits.*

The Maori and the Witness.

Captain Hayes in his book, "Among Horses in South Africa," tells several amusing stories. A friend of his in New Zealand had been a government interpreter among the Maoris and had many stories to tell about these people. On one occasion a native chief, who was under cross examination in court, on being asked why he had not brought a certain man with him replied:

"I have brought him."

"But," said the barrister, looking in vain round the court, "I don't see him. Where is he?"

"He is here," chuckled the Maori proudly, stroking his massive chest.

Peculiar Taxation In Holland.

Some of the most peculiar of taxations recorded are to be found in the archives of Holland. In 1791, for instance, there was in existence a tax imposed on all passengers traveling in Holland. In 1874 a duty of 2 shillings was levied on each person who entered a tavern before noon, on those who entered a place of entertainment, on marriages and deaths and on many other things. If a person was buried out of the district to which he belonged, the tax was payable twice over.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from the clogged bowels gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers and all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Ruddy, Clear Faces Are Indications of Spring Health.

PAINE'S CELERY Compound

Makes Pure, Red Blood and Establishes a New and Vigorous Vitality.

Men and women who have used Paine's Celery Compound, and all who have a knowledge of the wondrous cures it has wrought, particularly in springtime, unite in declaring that the great medicine is a national blessing.

The use of Paine's Celery Compound at this season by the weak, nervous, sleepless, and those afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver trouble, kidney disease, and impure and poisoned blood, means pure, red blood, perfect digestive vigor, ruddy, clear faces, renewed strength and permanent health.

Thousands of grateful people have sent in unsolicited letters testifying to cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after the failures of doctors and use of other medicines. The wealthy and poor, the noted and famous of our large cities and the quiet people of our rural districts have sent the glad news that at last they have found a remedy (Paine's Celery Compound) that has restored lost vitality and made them themselves again.

No proof of the efficacy of Paine's Celery Compound as a blood purifier and renovator can be more conclusive or forcible than the strong testimony offered by Mr. Ira Williams, of Jamestown, N. Y., one of the most popular traveling salesmen on the road. Mr. Williams says:—

"It is now about eight years since I used Paine's Celery Compound, and cleared my system of impurities from which I suffered severely, on account of a breaking out all over my head and part of my body. I spent hundreds of dollars in employing the best physicians, but they could do nothing for me. By the use of your wonderful medicine my recovery was complete. I am a traveling salesman, on the road most of the time, and sincerely believe that I have helped thousands of others by my personal testimony as to the wonderful curative properties of Paine's Celery Compound. It certainly merits its wonderful success, and it gives me great pleasure to say so."

Diamond Dyes color anything any color simple, durable, economical

A Diplomatic Reply.

"Does your wife open letters that are addressed to you?" casually inquired the friend.

Now, no man likes to admit that his mail is opened by another, and yet Higgins wished to be truthful.

"Not when they are delivered at my office," he replied.—Chicago Post.

Too Many Heads.

Patient's Wife—If you cannot decide what is the matter with my husband, hadn't you better call in some other physicians for consultation?

Family Doctor—Mercy, no, madam! My ideas are confused enough already.—New York Weekly.

A Generous Hostess.

"Our cook didn't break a dish while she lived with us, but we had to buy new ones when she left."

"How was that?"

"Oh, we think that every time any of her friends visited her she gave them souvenirs."—Detroit Free Press.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6½	7
Standard	6	7½
Ridge	6	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13@14	14
Sides ℔ ℔	10	10½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9	10½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	9 @	9 7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9 @	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 25 @	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35 @	1 45
New New York, each	@	1 35
New City, each	@	1 35
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	22 @	26
Northern	22 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	75 @	77½
Virginia Meal	@	77½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	1 10½
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	15 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	11 @	12½
Rio	7 @	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	20 00 @	20 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	15 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75 @	4 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 50 @	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	1 00 @	1 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	@	10
Extra	4 00 @	6 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	3 50 @	3 75
Choice	3 75 @	4 00
Straight	4 25 @	4 50
First Patent	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	8 @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	58½ @	65
Mixed Corn	@	58½
Oats, from store (mixed)	60 @	60
Oats, Rust Proof	75 @	75
Cow Peas	1 00 @	1 40
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted	4 @	5
Dry flint	10 @	11
Dry salt	9 @	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
No 1 Timothy	95 @	1 00
Rice Straw	50 @	60
N. C. Crop	75 @	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3½ @	3
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12½@	14
Dairy Cream	12 @	13½
Half cream	10 @	12½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	8½ @	12½
North Carolina	10 @	12½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10 @	1 25
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	18 50
Rump	@	18 50
Prime	@	17 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11 @	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	@	90
American	@	80
On 60℔ ℔ bags	45 @	48
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	@	5 00
Standard A	@	4¾
White Extra	4½@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C Yellow	@	4
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	30 @	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	30 @	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	17 @	27
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40 @	2 50
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @	9 00
Common mill	6 00 @	8 00
Fair mill	7 00 @	8 00
Prime mill	6 50 @	7 50
Extra mill	8 00 @	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 24in heart	5 00 @	7 00
Sap	5 00 @	6 00
18in Heart	3 00 @	4 00
Sap	2 00 @	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00 @	1 10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, April 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 10 per barrel for strained and $1 15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2 50 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar firm at $1.20; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	8
Rosin	123
Tar	223
Crude turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year—4 casks spirits turpentine, 589 barrels rosin, 52 barrels tar, — barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6¼	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	7⅝	" "
Low middling	8¼	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good middling	8 15-16	" "

Same day last year, market steady at 7⅜c for middling.

Receipts—48 bales; same day last year, 110.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75@80c.

CORN—Firm; 76@80c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 11@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Dull at 14c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@30c; springs, 15@20c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 15@16c; live, 10@11c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6¼c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 70@75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Money on call was firm at 5@6 per cent., closing with 5 per cent offered. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾ for demand and at 485¼ for sixty days. The posted rates were 486 and 488¼. Commercial bills 484¼@485¼. Bar silver 53¾. Mexican dollars 43. Government bonds steady. State bonds were inactive Railroad bonds strong. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 109; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109; U. S. 3's, registered, 108½; do. coupon, 109¼. U. S. 4's, new registered, 139; do coupon 139¼; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 5's registered, 106; do. coupon, 106; Southern Railway, 5's, 122½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 106¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 46¾; Manhattan L 134½; New York Central 163¾; Reading 57½; do. 1st preferred 83; do. 2nd preferred 68½; St. Paul 168½; do. pref'd, 192; Southern Railway 33; do. pref'd 94½; Amalgamated Copper 65¾; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 102¼; Sugar 131½; Tennessee Coal and Iron 69; U. S. Leather 12¾; do. pref'd, 83¾; Western Union 90; U. S. Steel 41¾; do. preferred 93¾; Mexican National 19; American Locomotive 31½; do. preferd 93¾; Standard Oil—no report. Virginia-Carolina Chemical 69; do. preferred, 129¼.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 23¾@24; do. preferred, 43¾@44¼; do. 4s 83¼@83¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Rosin steady Strained common to good $1 67½@1 70. Spirits turpentine weak and nominal at 46@46½c.

CHARLESTON, April 8.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, April 8.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 42¾c; receipts 505 casks; sales 565 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; receipts 1,296 barrels; sales 2,440 barrels; exports — barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 20; E, $1 25; F, $1 30; G, $1 40; H, $1 60; I, $1 90; K $2 45; M, $3 85; N, $3 30; W G, $3 65; W W, $3 90.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The cotton market opened steady with prices two points higher to one point lower, and then advanced sharply on a small scare of shorts who were frightened by bullish spot market news from the South, reports that another severe rain storm covered the belt so that preparations for the new crop were further retarded and by claims that demand for cotton goods here and in Manchester was more active. Wall street and a well known local export house were active buyers of the May option, while room bears bought the July and August contracts. Then came a sharp decline in the whole list, to 8.88 for July under weak late cables from the English market which created a feeling of distrust among smaller buyers here. Prospect of light port receipts and of a very bullish semi-weekly statement by the superintendent of the Exchange subsequently rallied the market, which at noon breame decidedly firm, with Wall street and commission houses vigorous buyers of the Summer months. Reports that some of New York's cotton was likely to be exported and statements to the effect that very little of the Southern stocks at leading towns remained unsold, helped to strengthen bull convictions. Yet healthy public speculation failed to make its appearance and for the rest of the day the market followed a narrow rut, with the close quiet and net one point higher to three points lower. The estimates for to-morrow's New Orleans and Houston receipts were larger than expected.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Cotton quiet at 9 3-16c; net receipts 410 bales; gross receipts 2 957 bales; stock 187,549 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9 3-16; middling gulf 9 7-16c; sales 100 bales.

Cotton futures market closed quiet: April 9.03, May 8 94, June 8 95, July 8 93, August 8.73, September 8 32, October 8.15, November 8.06, December 8 05, January 8.05.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9 721 bales

PUZZLE PICTURE.

FIND THE MAN THEY ARE WAITING FOR.

The Murchison National Bank, Capital $200,000.

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

Organized March, 1899.

Deposits April 4, 1902, - - $700 000 00.
Deposits April 4, 1901, - - 365,000 00.

Every customer of this Bank can rely on prompt and careful service. Foreign exchange bought and sold.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier. ap 5 tf

Our Easter Shoes,

OXFORDS AND SLIPPERS

are as pretty and attractive as Easter flowers. The world will blossom in Spring Shoes on Easter morning.

Our beautiful line of seasonable Footwear is now ready.

Don't buy yours before seeing ours. We have the newest.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

mar 23 tf

THE NIMBLE DOLLAR---CATCH IT! SAVE IT!

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company offers a safe repository for all savings, large or small, and pays interest at rate of 4 per cent. per annum on all amounts of $5 or over remaining a full interest quarter of three months. Deposits received on or before April 1st will bear interest from that date.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

108 Princess Street.

J. [illegible] Wood, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

mar 28 tf

Furniture for Your House.

A Solid Oak Leather Seat Rocker and one penny for $1.51.

Fine Oak Bedroom Suits, China Closets, Hat Racks and Chiffoniers at factory cost.

THE SNEED CO.,
FURNITURE HEADQUARTERS,
Second and Market Streets.

Fine Thoroughbred Jersey Cow for sale. ap 5 tf

We Certainly Have

the snappiest, most graceful, good wearing lot of

Low Cuts ever brought to this city

Ladies' Low Cuts from 50c to $3 00.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

ap 6 tf

DR. **LYON'S French Periodical Drops**

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus. Send for Circular to WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

mar 20 tf Sold by J. C. SHEPARD, JR., Wilmington.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

"The Leopard's Spots"

A TALE OF THE SOUTH,

BY TOM DIXON.

"Wallannah," by Will Loftin Hargrove.
"Audrey," by Mary Johnson.
"The Young Barbarian," by Ian McLaurin.
"Under Southern Sun," by Mrs. Matthew Hege.

All the New Books and Periodicals constantly on hand.

Patronize our "Circulating Library of Current Fiction."

YOU CAN READ ANY OF THE NEW BOOKS FOR 25 CENTS.

C. W. YATES & CO.

mar 16tf

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

an 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

WOMEN OF THE DRAMA.

Criticism of the Female Characters of Mr. Pinero's Plays.

Upon women to a very large extent the drama relies for its support. They form the large bulk of playgoers. It is mainly to the plays which they patronize that men go, and if they were unanimously to set their faces against this or that production it would at once be seen how very great is their influence upon theatrical enterprises. That women will be in such agreement as to make this test possible is hardly to be hoped, but at least those who speak for their sex may feel assured that they are voicing general opinion when they resent the presentation on our stage of such types of women as are persistently chosen by the premier playwright for the central figures of his work.

It has been said that no dramatist has ever understood women like Mr. Pinero, and if this be so he must surely know that all are not creatures of such base passions, with such sordid minds and such detestable and morbid dispositions as his Paula Tanqueray, his Agnes Ebbsmith and his latest creation, Iris Bellamy. It is not the place here to discuss the play of which Iris is the heroine; that has been done elsewhere. It is to the character that exception is taken. Mr. Pinero is regarded, and justly so, as the ablest of English dramatists, and it is impossible to help feeling that he neither does justice to the sex to whom he is avowedly so much indebted, since it is always a woman's story that he selects for the theme of a play, nor to himself. For surely he would not have us believe that he cannot paint for us a woman of good impulses and of noble character, or that he can deal with no theme on the stage that is not based on a woman's worst characteristics? Year in and year out this leading playwright presents these studies of fractious, selfish, sensuous, unprincipled women in settings so attractive that the public is dazzled into accepting them without protest. But we think that the time has come for women to murmur against his invariable custom of unchivalrously selecting the most unpleasant types of womanhood for dramatic treatment. Even that they are true to nature is not to be admitted. heTre are good women, whose unselfishness and sweetness and strength might be made the themes of plays infinitely greater than any Mr. Pinero has written. Why cannot he give us one such a heroine? She would, indeed, be welcome.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Girls' New Walk.

"Every once in awhile," remarked a Chestnut street stroller, "you see the girls come out with a new walk. For a time a certain stride will prevail, and then, all of a sudden, there will be a change, and another style will take its place. Just at present the walk affected by a lot of women seems to be a sort of limp, as though it might be the result of wearing tight shoes." A young doctor, to whom these remarks were addressed, smiled broadly. "There is a secret back of the new walk, as you term it," he said. "There comes a young girl in short dresses. You will notice that she has the limp. You will also notice that there is a slight protrusion on her leg. Well, that is caused by a shield worn under the stocking and indicates that the girl has been vaccinated. That's why she limps. That's why all these other girls limp when they walk. You know girls nowadays object to being vaccinated on the arm, as it leaves a scar that doesn't look well when an evening gown is worn. Now you know the secret on what you call the new walk."—Philadelphia Record.

Curious Pets For Women.

Lady Constance Mackenzie and Lady Ellen Wickham have sent some curious pets to be cared for in their absence from home in Robert Green's Terrace Garden, Covent Garden Market, London. Lady Mackenzie's pets are two baby boa constrictors, already good sized snakes, but not half grown. They are beautifully mottled in brown and buff, and, being tame, their shining eyes do not have the malicious gleam of the serpent in his native jungle. Lady Wickham's taste in pets runs to toads, and her favorite is an Italian toad which she has owned for twelve years. Among several others is one blue tongued toad from Australia that is very sociable with visitors. He is intelligent and has been taught a number of entertaining tricks. The New York women are following the lead in this queer fad, and several of them have pet snakes or toads, one having a pet that coils about her sewing table and shows evident delight in her company.—Chicago Post.

Mrs. Roosevelt Won't Shake Hands.

Of Mrs. Roosevelt's tact many stories could be told. She has very decided opinions as to what she should and should not do, and she manages to carry her point without giving offense to any one. Our American habit of indiscriminate handshaking is very distasteful to her, and she made up her mind when she went to Albany that she would not have her hand shaken by the hundreds who pass her at the official receptions. Accordingly at her first reception she charmed the crowd with her sweet smile and pleasant words, but both her hands were observed to be tightly holding a huge bouquet.—Rheta Childe Dorr in Woman's Home Companion.

The Woolsack.

Back during the time of Queen Elizabeth an act of parliament was passed prohibiting the exportation of wool. This product was one of the great sources of the natural wealth of England at that time, and in accordance with the economic notions of the age the authorities attempted to keep it in the country, imagining that if it went abroad, even though something more valuable or desirable were exchanged for it, the country would be the poorer.

In order to hold the importance of this commodity before the minds of the national legislators woolsacks were placed in the house of lords, where the judges sat. Hence the lord chancellor, who presides over the house of lords, "sits on the woolsack." The woolsack, according to a printed description, is a "large square bag of wool without back or arms and covered with red cloth."

"Faints."

Fusel oil, or "faints," as it is commonly called about the distilleries in England, according to the London Lancet, is a primary amyl alcohol mixed with primary and secondary propyl alcohols. In England it can be obtained gratis at some distilleries. It is used locally as an external application for rheumatism. It is obtained from fermented grain or potatoes by continuing the process of distillation after the ordinary spirit has all "come over." It is an oily liquid, with a burning, acrid taste and an odor said to resemble Jargonelle pear. It has intoxicating and poisonous properties considerably more powerful than ordinary spirits.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

Useful Men.

A well known Philadelphia society woman said the other day:

"I have come to separate the men of my acquaintance into three classes. There are the dancing men, the dinner men and the corner men, and each has his own place on my list. For instance, I would never think of depending upon dancing men for a dinner. The dancing man is generally callow, and he doesn't know much else besides dancing. On the other hand, the dinner man seldom dances, but he is a good talker, is superficially informed upon the lighter topics of the day—the opera, drama, the latest novels—and can more than hold up his end. He doesn't allow conversation to lag, and consequently he is an important factor at a dinner. Men will accept dinner invitations quicker than invitations of other kinds, but don't think from this that they are all dinner men. Far from it.

"The corner man? Oh, he is the one who has the knack of making himself generally useful and is quite in a class by himself. He looks after the comfort of the chaperons, runs handy little errands and can even be depended upon at afternoon teas. The other men don't think much of him, but he has his own value from the feminine point of view."—Philadelphia Record.

Emperor Honors a Dragon Fly.

The oldest extant poem about a dragon fly is said to have been composed 1,440 years ago by the Emperor Yuriaku of Japan. One day, while this emperor was hunting, say, the ancient records, a gadfly came and bit his arm. Therewith a dragon fly pounced upon the gadfly and devoured it. Then the emperor commanded his ministers to make an ode in praise of the dragon fly. But as they hesitated how to begin he himself composed a poem in praise of the insect, ending with the words:

Even a creeping insect
Waits upon the great Lord;
Thy form it will bear,
O Yamato, land of the dragon fly!

And in honor of the dragon fly the place of the incident was called Akitsuno, or the moor of the dragon fly.—"A Japanese Miscellany."

When Frogs Are Best.

Frogs' legs are sold in Paris daintily threaded on little willow wands. People buy them for the home table instead of, as is the practice in this country, eating them exclusively in restaurants. They make a most palatable broth for invalids and convalescents, but ordinarily the legs are prepared by removing the skin, rolling them in flour, adding salt, pepper and butter, with a pinch of parsley, and cooking them gently in a frying pan or on the griddle. By Parisians it is considered that the frog is best in the fall of the year, when it is fattest and most delicate. However, large numbers of the batrachians are caught in the spring, when they are said to be more easily captured.—Saturday Evening Post.

Thought It Was Bargain Day.

Mr. Closefist had been out walking. He returned home tired and cross. "Just what I might have expected," he whined. "I gave the only 10 cents I had in my pocket to a beggar, and it started to rain, and I had to walk home. Don't ever talk to me about the rewards of Providence."

"And did you suppose Providence would postpone a shower of rain," his wife asked, "because you gave 10 cents to a beggar? You weren't expecting much for your money, were you?"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An Aristocratic Grain.

Could plants lay claim to aristocratic position, as representing an old family, rice might safely claim to be of the most ancient pedigree. It is the earliest cereal known. Originally a native of India, it has crossed the ocean and made a home for itself where heat and moist soil could be found. It grows in all warm portions of the globe and furnishes the principal food of nearly one-third of the human race.

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c. and $1 00. All druggists or by mail. WILLIAMS M'F'G Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by J. C. Sheppard, Jr.

Sandy Run Poultry Yards

W. D. HARRILL & CO., Prop.,

ELLENBORO, N. C.

Eggs for sale from prize winners of the following varieties:

Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Wyandottes, R. I. Reds and S. S. Hamburgs. Won at High Point, N. C., every first prize competed for but two; won at Charleston, S. C., four first, second and third on ten entries.

Eggs—Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, R. I. Reds and S. S. Hamburgs $1 50 for 15; Partridge Wyandottes $3 00 for 15; Langshans, Minorcas and Brahmas $5 0 for 15

Write your wants or order from this advertisement. We will do you right. feb 28 tf

QUINA-LAROCHE'S

Invigorating Tonic.

Containing

Peruvian Bark and Pure Catalan Wine.

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire system.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot.

New York: E. Fougera & Co., 20-30 N. William St.

LAROCHE

Grand National Prize.

16,600 Prizes at Paris.

jan 1 tf we

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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Mrs. Fred Unrath

Mrs. Fred Unrath
No. 228 Territorial Street,
Benton Harbor, Mich.

"I am pleased to give my experience with Wine of Cardui as I am very grateful for its help. After my first baby was born I could not seem to regain my strength, although the doctor gave me a tonic which he considered very superior, but instead of getting better I grew weaker every day. My husband came home one evening with some Wine of Cardui and insisted that I take it for a week and see what it would do for me. As he seemed to have so much faith in it I did take the medicine and was very grateful to find my strength and health slowly returning. In two weeks I was out of bed and in a month I was able to take up my usual duties. I am very enthusiastic in its praise."

MOTHERHOOD is the noblest duty and highest privilege women can achieve or aspire to. Without this privilege women do not get all there is in life—too often they go through the world discontented, wrapped up in their own selfish cares and troubles. How different is the happy mother, watching her children grow into manhood and womanhood. A mother lives as many lives as she has children—their joys and sorrows are hers, as are their ambitions, triumphs and defeats.

So highly is the honor of motherhood cherished that sometimes noble women are called upon to give their lives in its attainment. The women who suffer in childbirth and from the effects of miscarriage are the real martyrs. It takes more fortitude to suffer in this way than to meet a violent death in the rush and roar of a battle. But such suffering is almost entirely unnecessary at this age of the world, when Wine of Cardui, the medicine that cured Mrs. Unrath, of Benton Harbor, Mich., can be secured.

Healthy women do not suffer miscarriage nor does a woman who is healthy suffer tortures at childbirth. It is the woman who is ailing—who has female weakness—who fears the ordeal of becoming a mother. Wine of Cardui builds up the womanly in the woman. It stops all unnatural drains and strains—irregularities which are responsible for barrenness and miscarriage. It makes a woman strong and healthy and able to pass through pregnancy and childbirth with little suffering. After the ordeal is passed the Wine prepares a woman for a speedy recovery to health and activity.

Mrs. E. R. Wooding, of Indianapolis, Ind., says she gets through childbirth best by using Wine of Cardui. She writes:

"I have received great benefit from taking Wine of Cardui, while nursing my children. I did not have Wine of Cardui after the first two children and was greatly reduced in flesh. But the last two times I have used it with good results to myself and the little ones. I think it makes the babies healthier for me to take it. I seem to get through childbirth better by using it too."

With these facts that Mrs. Unrath and Mrs. Wooding lay before the women of America no one who is about to become a mother can afford to fail to take the Wine of Cardui treatment. Wine of Cardui, in reinforcing the organs of generation, has made mothers of women who had given up hope of ever becoming mothers. Wine of Cardui will cure almost any case of barrenness except those cases of organic trouble which no doctor or medicine can possibly cure. How can you refuse to take such a remedy that promises such relief from suffering? Wine of Cardui simply makes you a strong woman, and strong, healthy women do not suffer. They look forward to motherhood with joy.

WINE OF CARDUI RELIEVES ALL "FEMALE ILLS".

GOOD MORNING!

HAVE YOU BEEN DOWN TO THE RACKET STORE RECENTLY? IF NOT YOU OUGHT TO GO.

It is the busiest place I've seen and the Store has been greatly improved.

Mr. Gaylord informs me that he has spent about $400 in new Furniture, Painting, Railway, etc. Every improvement made for convenience and economy. The store has on its best Sunday clothes. And the large stock of goods he carries is something wonderful. It makes one wonder what he will ever do with them all. Stop and stay awhile and see what is going on and see the hundreds of customers carrying them off. The delivery wagons are busy hauling them over the city, and out of the doors see the hundreds of cases shipped out to the wholesale trade. Well, it is truly wonderful how he has built this business up. He tells me he buys for cash and saves his discounts; spends the discounts in buying premiums and gives them to his customers for their cash trade. He surely sells goods cheap. I filled my memorandum there. He sells everything.

His Clothing Department is equal or even superior to any clothing store in the city. He has thousands of new Suits. He will sell you a boy's Suit, full size and well made, from 8 to 14 years, for 69c.

Small Boys Eton Suits, nicely trimmed up, for $1.25. Nice all wool Suits for Boys for $2 25 and up to $4.50. In Men's and Youths' Suits: Well, you can get any kind you want. I have a beautiful worsted Suit worth $7.50, my price $5. A full line of new style Suits, Coats and Pants, all-wool flannel, for $4.50. Handsome worsted Suits, new Spring shades and strictly all wool, at $8 a Suit.

In Men's odd Pants, I think I must have 2,000 pairs. In Men's heavy working Pants with worsted pockets and strapped seams for 75c. Splendid Pants and nice looking at $1. I looked over his tables and saw some all wool Pants as high as $5 and some nice worsted styles at $2.50 a pair. One hundred and fifty pairs at a special price of $1.48, equal to any $2.25 Pants in the city.

His Ladies' ready-to-wear Department. He sells shirt waists in first quality percale laundried, as low as 33c each. A fine mercerized Waist worth 98c, his special price, 60c. A nice line of heavy percale Waists tucked and laundried at 50c, worth 75c. Ladies' ready-made percale Wrappers well made with ruffles, worth $1 anywhere, at 75c his price. Two hundred new Skirts on sale, all grades and prices, from 50c to $7.50 each. His Skirts are well made, and nicely lined at $1.50 and up. Accordeon pleated Underskirts, beautiful quality mercerized, at $1.

In Ladies' Hats, well I never saw so many. I didn't think the whole State would use that many Hats. In this department he says he has twelve ladies busy all the time. Just think, he will sell you a Hat and trim it for nothing, and give you a box.

His store is filled with goods. I never saw so many. I saw thousands of yards of beautiful Laces and Insertions to sell for 25c per dozen yards and up to 15c per yard.

In Appliques and Embroideries and all over Yokink Corsets and Muslin Underwear, and Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Men's Shirts he can fit you up.

In Ribbons his shelves are filled full of it—anything you can call for. Baby Ribbons for 1c per yard. Beautiful Sash Ribbons, 6 inches wide, for 39c per yard.

Well, I filled my memorandum there and got me a nice present, too—a nice Rocking Chair that cost me nothing.

Take my advice, old friend, if you have any trading to do for your family this Spring, trade with a man that appreciates your trade and gives you a present at

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

GEO. O. GAYLORD PROPRIETOR,

208 and 210 North Front Street,

ap 6 tf

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOT SPRINGS,

THE MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

Hot Springs, N. C.

Hot Mineral Drinking Water and Baths, with temperature ranging from ninety-six to one hundred and ten degrees. Strongly Alkaline and Nature's Specific for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, and all kindred troubles. There are no cases which they will not greatly relieve, and few which they will not positively cure, if faithfully used. These Springs are in the grounds of the

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,

A Hostelry with accommodations for Three Hundred Guests, and New, Modern, Elegant. Situated in a park of one hundred acres, on the banks of the French Broad River, thirty-five miles west of Asheville, on the main line of the Southern Railway, surrounded by some of the grandest mountains east of the Rocky Mountains. No Humidity. No Fogs. A delightful Home for the Pleasure-Seeker, an Eden for the Rheumatic. No healthier, no more delightful place in the world.

Write us for Illustrated Booklet, with Analysis and Testimonials.

HOWELL COBB, Proprietor.

mar 9 tf su

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in effect Dec. 22, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.06 A. M., Warsaw 11.31 A. M., Goldsboro 12.01 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.11 P. M., Weldon 4.55 P. M., Petersburg 5.40 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.5[illegible] P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.33 A. M., Philadelphia 4.05 A. M., New York 7.15 A. M., †Boston 10. P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.3[illegible] P. M., Warsaw 6.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.50 P. M., †Tarboro 9.34 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.28 P. M., Weldon 1.27 A. M., †Norfolk 1.00 P. M., Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 4.57 A. M., Washington 7.50 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M., New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 5.55 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 6.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6 00 A. M. — No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Latta 11 20 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M., Denmark 6.14A. M., Augusta 6.10 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., Augustine 10.50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.20 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.35 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York †3.50 P. M., Philadelphia 12.00 A. M., Baltimore 8.52 A. M., Washington 4.20 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.32 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 1.40 P. M., Goldsboro 2.15 P. M., Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.25 A. M., Philadelphia 12.03 P. M., Baltimore 2.15 P. M., Washington 3.45 P M., Richmond 7.22 P. M., Petersburg 7 59 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 5.23 P. M., **Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6 06 A. M., Goldsboro 7.3[illegible] A. M., Warsaw 8 24 A. M., Magnolia 8.37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P M — No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 1.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 7.15 P. M — No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.30 P. M., Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.35 P. M., Tarboro 11.30 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 7.40 A. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 6.10 P. M., Jacksonville 3.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 1.30 A. M., Augusta 6.20 P. M., Denmark 4.35 P. M., Columbia 6.05 A. M., Sumter 8.00 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.52 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.30 A. M.

[LEAST BOUND.]

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.35 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.,

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Marion 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.52 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.45 P. M., Maxton 6.10 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railway.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.19 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.39 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M. Greenville 4.40 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.00 A. M., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 5.40 P. M.; returning leave Parmele 11 10 A. M. and 5.52 P. M.; arrives Washington 12 30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 5.35 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.02 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.50 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.28 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.40 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M 5.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M and 2.50 P. M

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.48 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.10 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 4.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 4.31 P. M., Latta 4.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.20 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P M, leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Kirod 6.10 A. M., returning leave Kirod 8.40 A M, arrive Chadbourn 11.36 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.36 P. M., Manning 6.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.30 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A.M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †9.30 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 3.00 P.M.; arrive Darlington 5.05 P. M., Bennettsville 9.32 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.10 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.05 A. M., Darlington 6.09 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M. arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 11.10 P. M. arrive Selma 2.45 P. M. 11.59 P. M., Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10.07 P. M., Dunn 1.34 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.07 P. M., 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.26 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.35 P. M., Creston 5.36 P. M. Sumter 6.19 P M. Daily.

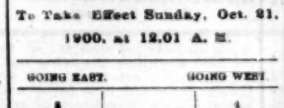
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
dec 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.



To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	2 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 38	Kinston	10 19	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 37	7 00
7 00	7 07	Morehead City	7 23	7 07
P.M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 1.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf H. L. DILL, Sup't.

FLOUR,

Meal, Corn and Oats.
Salt and Molasses.
Coffee and Rice, Cigars and Tobacco.

We offer the above goods of best quality at lowest market prices.
Send us your orders for anything in our line. Write for samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocer,
mar 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

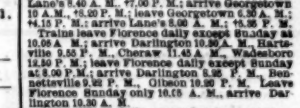
Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 8.30 P. M. train only.

H. G. GRANT,
sep 22 tf Superintendent.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,

Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, April 5
ONEIDA..... Saturday, April 12

From Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA..... Saturday, April 5
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, April 12

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, April 1
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, April 8

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
11 State street, New York.
mar 30 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9

CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL IN THE SENATE.

A Vigorous Protest Against its Passage Made by Senator Cullom of Illinois. Created Profound Impression.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A vigorous protest was made in the Senate to-day by Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, against the passage of the Chinese Exclusion bill in its present form. Coming from the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the protest created a profound impression upon the Senate. Senator Cullom, while expressing himself as in favor of the exclusion of Chinese laborers, believed that many of the provisions of the pending measure were in contravention of our treaty obligations with China. He urged that the United States could not afford to ignore its solemn treaties, although he conceded the authority of Congress to enact the proposed law if it saw fit to do so.

Mr. Cullom said, in part: "Our trade with China is worthy of consideration in dealing with this subject. Under present conditions it is as sure to come to the United States as the sun shines upon us, if we do not close the doors ourselves.

"My belief is we ought not to pass any laws in disregard of the spirit or letter of our treaties; that we can continue the present laws until the treaty of 1894 shall expire, and if this government does not desire it to be continued another ten years, in the meantime a new treaty can be agreed to which will abrogate any possible treaty stipulations against the absolute exclusion of Chinese laborers, and which will permit us to enact such legislation as we may deem necessary for the protection of our country from the influx of these Chinese laborers into the United States. If China should decline to enter into a new treaty of this character we might then be justified in going ahead and passing any law on the subject of Chinese immigration, if we so choose."

Senator Patterson of Colorado and Senator Perkins of California presented arguments in support of the pending bill. The bill was drastic in its provisions they admitted, but no more so than was necessary to eliminate the possibility of fraud.

ORDERED TO KILL AND BURN.

Major Waller's Testimony Before Court Martial by Which He Is Being Tried.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 8.—Major Littleton W. T. Waller, of the Marine corps, at to-day's session of the court martial by which he is being tried on the charge of executing natives of Samar without trial, testified in rebuttal of the evidence given yesterday by General Jacob H. Smith, who commanded the American troops in the island of Samar. The major said General Smith instructed him to kill and burn; said that the more he killed and burned the better pleased he would be; that it was no time to take prisoners, and that he was to make Samar a howling wilderness. Major Waller asked General Smith to define the age limit for killing, and he replied "everything over ten." The major repeated this order to Captain Porter, saying: "We do not make war in that way on old men, women and children."

Captain David D. Porter, Captain Hiram I. Bears and Lieutenant Frank Halford, all of the marine corps, testified corroboratively.

A HARDWARE COMBINE.

Southern Supply Company to Be Organized in Charleston, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., April 8.—In view of the reported formation in New York of a hardware combine whose object is to secure one or two leading houses in each large city, Secretary C. B. Carter, of the Southern Hardware Association, believes that the concerns outside the combination must form closer alliances. He goes to Charleston Saturday, where the hardware dealers who handle heavy supplies are to organize the Southern Supply Company. Secretary Carter thinks all branches of the hardware business must organize for self-protection and will do so in the near future.

REVOLT IN MONGOLIA.

People Determined to Resist the Severe Indemnity Taxation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

TIEN TSIN, April 8.—Three thousand troops and a number of Krupp guns have been dispatched to Southern Mongolia, where the people are in revolt against the severe indemnity taxation. Several villages have been strongly fortified and their inhabitants are determined to fight. They say they are assured of the assistance of thirty thousand disaffected persons.

AUGUSTA COTTON MILLS.

Lockout Follows Strike—Manufacturers Decide to Fight to the End.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 8.—The situation in the strike of mill operatives was unchanged to-day, but at 6:30 o'clock this afternoon the lockout in the Augusta district went into effect. The Manufacturers Association held a meeting last night and decided to fight to the end. This means there will not be a spindle turning in Augusta or the House Creek Valley to-morrow morning. Everything is quiet.

The coal operators at Huntington, W. Va., state that the members of the United Mine Workers of America have been notified along the Norfolk and Western railway to strike to-day. The operators believe that few men will obey the order.

Don't Let Them Suffer.

Often children are tortured with itching and burning eczema and other skin diseases, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the raw sores, expels inflammation and leaves the skin without a scar. Clean, fragrant and cheap there's no salve on earth as good. Try it. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO CHARLESTON.

The Journey Was Finished Under a Cloudless Sky and Without Accident.

HEARTY GREETING BY CITIZENS

A Continuous Ovation from the Time of Arrival Until the President Boarded the Cutter Algonquin for a Trip Around the Harbor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 8.—The hope of President Roosevelt that he might see sunshine in the morning was fully realized. The downpour of rain which marked the trip almost from the moment of departure had ceased, the heavy black clouds disappeared and the day broke with a cloudless sky. The journey to Charleston was made entirely without accident. To guard against any possibility of this nature the Southern Railway officials sent a pilot engine ahead of the President's special. Every detail of the trip was carried out under the direction of Col. L. S. Brown, general agent, who accompanied the party from Washington. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were early risers and welcomed the sunshine, as it made it possible to carry out the programme which had been arranged for the entertainment of the visitors. The President retired last night before the State line of North Carolina was reached.

At Summerville, twenty-two miles from Charleston, the party was met by a special committee, headed by Mayor Smyth, Captain F. W. Wagener, president of the Exposition, and J. J. Hemphill, who accompanied the President on the remainder of the journey.

An Ovation at Charleston.

All Charleston was up and out this morning to do honor to the President and from the time of arrival within the corporate limits of the city to boarding the steamer it was a continuous ovation.

The President's train reached Charleston at 9:30 A. M., on time. The party did not come into the city, but left the train five miles out, where trolley cars were awaiting to convey them to the naval station to take the revenue cutter for a tour of the harbor. The President's immediate party went directly to the naval station, where they were joined in a few moments by members of the reception committee and invited guests from the city. A guard of thirty militiamen was stationed about the approaches to the train and stood at present-arms as the President landed. At the naval station fifty men of the militia were posted, maintaining picket lines about the reservation and none was allowed within the lines except such as had special passes. The President and his party were shown about the station and were then conducted to the pier, where the

Revenue Cutter Algonquin

was in waiting. As the President set foot on the deck, the flag of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy was raised and the jackies were paraded, while a salute of twenty-one guns was fired. In the stream the cutters Forward and Hamilton were lying, and further down toward the city were the cruiser Cincinnati and the training ships Topeka and Lancaster. After the committee and guests had gone aboard, the Algonquin started on a tour of the harbor. Passing down Cooper river a fine view of the city and the opening of the bay was presented. The weather was perfect. There was not a cloud in the sky and a gentle breeze blew from the ocean with just a bracing touch in it not chilly enough to require overcoats. Passing the bay, the Algonquin came abreast of the cruiser Cincinnati whose decks were manned with her crew as well as the Topeka and Lancaster. As the President's vessel passed each ship a salute of twenty-one guns was fired. Off the fortifications of Sullivan's Island the Algonquin was greeted with the same welcome and she passed out to the ocean with gay streamers amid a chorus of guns.

Just a little run to the sea and the Algonquin turned about and re-entered the harbor, passing around historic fort Sumter. While steaming up the bay luncheon was served on the revenue cutter. A short run was made up the Ashley river, giving a view of the city's western water front, and then the ship was headed back for the landing, where a troop of the Charleston Light Dragoons was in waiting to escort the President to his headquarters at the St. John's hotel.

All the arrangements were excellent and there was not a break in the programme. The President seemed in high spirits and entered with keen zest into all the features of the occasion.

Visit to Fort Sumter.

The President, accompanied by a few of his party and members of the reception committee boarded a small steamer which came alongside the revenue cutter and were taken over to Fort Sumter. A company of artillery was standing at attention when the President landed and immediately went through a gun drill with the immense 12-inch disappearing guns. A tour was then made through the fort. A small hurricane was blowing at the time and although the President was wearing a soft hat it was caught and went soaring into the air, the President making a vain effort to catch it. Private Frederick Dent, of the artillery corps, came to the rescue and quickly recovered it. President Roosevelt grasped him by the hand and thanked him most cordially. He also complimented the men on their expert handling of the guns.

Upon arriving at the wharf the President, escorted by a troop of cavalry, was driven to the residence of Andrew Simonds, where an informal reception was held and a buffet lunch served, after which the party was escorted to the St. John's hotel and a brief rest taken, preparatory to attending the banquet at the Charleston Hotel.

The Banquet.

The banquet tendered to President Roosevelt to night at the Charleston hotel was a fitting close to a day full of incidents and served to gather together men prominent in the affairs of the State, having solely in mind a greeting to the President, which would prove the sincerity and the warmth of feeling existing for him as the chief executive of the nation. The banquet hall was a bower of roses, pinks and smilax, artistically arranged, while loosely strewn over the tables were thousands of violets. Over three hundred invited guests were present and the President was at his best.

The President was followed with an address by Governor McSweeney, in which he assured the President that he was as safe from bodily harm in South Carolina as he was in Washington. Captain Wagener, Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, and several others made short addresses.

It was midnight when the party broke up and as the President left the room he was cheered to the echo, not only by those who had been fortunate enough to attend the banquet, but by the large numbers who had patiently waited in the hotel parlors and outside to catch a glimpse of him. Upon arriving at his hotel he immediately retired.

Mrs. Roosevelt Reception.

Mrs Roosevelt reception at St John's Hotel to-night was the most brilliant affair in the recent social history of this city. The St. John's or the old "Mills House," as it is still called by Charlestonians of the old regime, was in ante-bellum days the scene of many notable gatherings of the ultra exclusive society people, but for many years the ball room has been deserted. The hostelry has been brought to its former standard with the advent of the Exposition and the first lady in the land was to-night a guest at the most notable reception in this city in forty years. Indeed, she was the first President's wife to whom a reception has ever been tendered here.

Arrival of the Hornet.

The cruiser Hornet, with 135 naval reserves from Wilmington, Kinston, Elizabeth City and Newbern, N. C., commanded by Captain W. T. Olds, Commander Thomas Daniels and Commander T. M. Morse, navigators, arrived here this afternoon many hours late. The Hornet, which is a converted yacht, left Wilmington at 9 A. M. Monday and had a fine trip until she approached Charleston harbor, when, owing to ignorance of the buoys she put out to sea and drifted aimlessly. A brisk gale sprung up, the siphons and feed pumps broke, the vessel began to fill and all hands had to help with the buckets.

The Hornet came to anchor at last at 9 o'clock this morning, sixty miles from Charleston, and at that hour Rev. T. J. Skinner, former State Senator, and chaplain with the rank of major, had all hands assemble, read from the Bible the story of St. Paul's shipwreck and one of Dr. Talmage's sermons and recited the Creed.

By 8 o'clock this afternoon they were safe in port, very much fatigued, but no one injured.

FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Three British Transports Loading Horses and Mules at New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—There are three British transports loading horses and mules at Chalmette and the only delay is due to a strike of ship-liners who want $4 a day instead of $3. The sailors are fitting up the ship in their places. Army officers and secret service men are supposed to be making investigations for the government, but none have been seen. United States District Attorney Howe was at Chalmette to-day, but says he was only showing some friends the city and has received no instructions from Washington. There seems to be no idea that the traffic will be interfered with. It averages about half a million dollars a month and about $30,000,000 has been spent here so far.

ADJOURNED WITHOUT ACTION.

Democratic Members of the House Unable to Agree on Cuban Reciprocity Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—After a conference lasting nearly three hours to-night the Democratic members of the House of Representatives tabled a number of propositions which had been presented relative to the policy to be pursued on the Cuban reciprocity bill now before the House, and then adjourned without action.

The result of the conference leaves each Democratic member free to exercise his individual opinion and it is generally believed that this will result in the passage of the reciprocity bill, as the test vote in the House to-day showed about sixty Democratic members for the bill, which will much more than offset the Republican defection from the measure.

SNOW IN VIRGINIA.

The Mountains Covered—Weather Turned Very Cold at Roanoke.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., April 8.—Snow has fallen here to day and the weather has turned very cold. The mountains are covered with several inches of snow. Further west, the mercury has registered two degrees below freezing since early this morning and snow has been falling at intervals. Fruit trees are not yet in bloom, and if the wind continues high there will be little damage from the cold snap.

KANSAS CITY ELECTION.

Returns Indicate Re-election of Mayor Jas. A. Reed, Democrat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 8.—At midnight the returns indicate the re-election of Mayor James A. Reed, Democrat, over John J. Green, Republican, by 2 250 plurality. The remainder of the Democratic ticket was elected by smaller pluralities The Democrats will fully control the city government for the first time in many years.

WARM WIRELETS.

A light snowfall began in Richmond, Va., about 10 o'clock last night The temperature was about 40.

A snow storm at Lexington, Va., yesterday prevented the baseball game between Hobart College and Washington and Lee University.

House Election Committee No. 2 has determined the contested election case of Fowler vs. Thomas, from the Third North Carolina district, in favor of the sitting member, Thomas, on the ground that he had a majority of votes on the facts shown.

A commission firm at Laredo, Texas, has shipped to the sufferers of Zapata county by way of ox carts, a donation of 2,067 pounds of flour, 764 pounds of beans and a quantity of sugar and coffee. It is expected that other supplies for the relief of the drought-stricken district will follow.

The second battalion of the Eleventh infantry, U. S. A., which has been stationed in Porto Rico for four years, arrived at Newport News yesterday. Nearly 300 of the men were discharged, their terms having expired. About 120 left for San Francisco, where they will sail for Manila for permanent duty.

— If any subscribers to the STAR have recently made remittances for which receipts have not reached them they are requested to notify us at once.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

DEBATE ON CUBAN RECIPROCITY BILL.

Opened in the House of Representatives by Payne, the Republican Leader.

NO SENSATIONAL CLASHES.

Division on Motion to Consider the Bill Showed That the Democratic Members Are as Much Divided on Question as Republicans

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The first day of the debate on the Cuban Reciprocity bill, which opened in the House today, was disappointing from a spectacular standpoint. There were no sensational clashes after the debate was actually inaugurated and none of the bitterness which was expected to crop out on the floor came to the surface. The vote on the motion to go into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill, however, developed the lines of cleavage and showed that the Democrats are quite as much divided on the question as is the majority. The motion was carried—116 to 80. In the division, which is regarded as practically a test vote upon the bill, 113 Republicans and 63 Democrats voted for the motion and 41 Democrats and 39 Republicans voted against it. The vote was in reality more embarrassing to the Democrats than to the Republicans as the members of the minority had called a conference for to-night at which they desired to get together upon a course of action. The vote forced the hands of the Democrats as individuals before the caucus.

Mr Payne, the Republican leader, opened the debate for the bill to-day in a strong speech which commanded close attention from both sides of the House. Mr. Payne declared that if Cuba was to have a chance to become a free and independent republic it was absolutely necessary to tide her over the present crisis. The 20 per cent. reduction would save the planters from bankruptcy until the removal of the bounty system in Europe which the Brussels conference abolished, to take effect September 1st, 1903 It was hoped this would result in the return of sugar to its normal price.

Mr. Payne declared that he had not been ready to make this concession until he became convinced that it would injure no American industry. He charged that a portion of the opposition to this bill was in reality seeking to bring about free trade with Cuba. It was noticeable that Mr. Payne addressed his remarks almost entirely to those Republicans who are opposing reciprocity. He seldom even looked over toward the Democrats on the other side of the political aisle. Mr. Payne was very insistent in his contention that the Cuban planters would reap the entire advantage of the twenty per cent. reduction of the duty, and that the sugar trust would get nothing. Mr. Payne denied that the sugar trust had bought up a large portion of the present crop in Cuban sugar.

Mr. Payne said it had been predicted that as a result of concessions to Cuba in a few years we would have the bulk of the Cuban trade and that our exports to that country would reach $200,000,000. He also dwelt upon the other advantages—the exclusion of cheap labor from Cuba by the enactment of our immigration and labor laws.

"Do you propose to treat Cuba as if she were a part of the United States?" asked Mr. Lloyd, of Missouri.

"Cuba is not now a part of the United States," replied Mr. Payne. "I do not want her to be, but I believe she will be, and so believing I am in favor of preparing her as best we can for the day of her incorporation within our limits."

W. A. Smith, Michigan, created some amusement in springing on Mr. Payne an extract from a speech made by Mr. Payne during the consideration of the Dingley bill, when Mr. Payne said that if the beet sugar industry was established in this country the tariff would not be disturbed in twenty-five years. "We took you at your word," said Mr. Smith, "and we invested $10,000,000 in Michigan in the industry."

Mr. Newlands, a Democrat, of Nevada, took the position that the concession should not be made to Cuba unless she were invited at the same time to become a part of the United States.

Mr. McClellan, a New York Democrat, who was the last speaker, favored a fifty per cent. reduction for the benefit of Cuba, but gave notice that if the rate of reduction was not increased he would vote for the bill because it would breach the wall of protection.

Mr McClellan defended his advocacy of reciprocity, insisting that reciprocity was Democratic doctrine. Thomas Jefferson, he said was the first American to preach reciprocity. Franklin Pierce, a Democratic president, negotiated the reciprocity treaty with Canada, and Cleveland had renewed the Hawaiian treaty. Reciprocity, he said, might have terrors for Republicans, but it should have none for Democrats.

Must Give a Horseshoe.

An old manorial rite exists at Oakham, in Rutlandshire, England, where every peer of the realm is bound the first time he enters the town to present a horseshoe to be nailed on the old portal, which is well nigh covered with these tributes. It is said that in case any contumacious peer should refuse to pay this tax the authorities have a right to stop his carriage and levy blackmail by unshoeing one of the horses. To avert so serious an annoyance the tribute shoe is generally ready, some being of enormous size and inscribed with the name of the donor.

Harsh Neighbors.

"How do you like your neighbors?"

"Not a bit," said the woman who was tying a little boy's hat on. "You see, they don't like children."

"How do you know?"

"They hurt Reginald's feelings dreadfully. When he throws stones at their dog or plays the hose on their window, they look real cross at him!"—Washington Star.

The Unpleasant Boarder.

"You do not often get better steak than that," said the landlady, hoping for a compliment.

"Yes, I seldom eat elsewhere," replied De Grouch, to whom it was always easier to keep up his reputation than his board bill.—Indianapolis News.

Genuine Faith Cure.

Towne—Do I understand you to say that Spencer's case was really a faith cure?

Browne—Yes. You see, the doctor and the druggist both trusted him.—Chicago Journal.

A man may not appear to advantage with his hands in his pockets, but it is better than having them in the pockets of others.—Chicago News.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Parties having old mahogany or brass furniture for sale will profit by addressing at once I C M, care of STAR. ap 9 2 *

Car Load of extra fine bananas just arrived and will be sold this week at quick-sale prices. They are from 60 cents to $1.25 per bunch A. S. Winstead, No. 23 Market street. ap 9 tf

Wanted—Old Pianos and Organs in exchange for brand new instruments. A whole carload just received from factory for sale at factory prices and upon the lowest instalments known. Let us call and examine your old instrument. We can get you full value for it. Parties wanting second-hand Pianos and Organs at bargain prices will do well to call and look over our stock which is the largest in the state. The Smith Music Co., corner Front and Ann streets. Bell 'Phone 728. ap 5 126

1,000 ways to make money will be sent to any address postpaid by sending one dollar bill to J. E. Rue, Panacea, N. C. ap 2 2t*

Business College—A business education is the keynote of success. Study bookkeeping, business arithmetic, penmanship, shorthand, typewriting, etc., at the Howell Commercial School, 119 Orange street. Special terms for next few weeks. ap 2 2w*

Fine Lot Celery for Easter, fresh and crisp. Also fresh lot Eggs and Country Sausage. Be sure of the place J. K. Westbrook, next to unlucky corner, Market street. mar 21 tf

For Sale or Rent—Numbers 304 and 306 South Front street; also will sell one vacant lot fronting 50 feet on Front street adjoining the latter. For particulars apply to F. A. Lord. mch 23 tf

To the Public—I have my goods in now and if you want to get your Spring suit call on me. All I want is orders for suits, pants or any other kind of orders in my line for Easter Sunday. Yours truly, F. H. Krahnke. mar 16 tf

Second-Hand Organ just like new for sale cheap; also, party leaving town wants to sell fine Upright Piano at a bargain. Warerooms corner Front and Ann streets. feb 2 tf

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

NEVER MIND

The fake close out sales; they don't hurt me and won't hurt you, provided you see me before you "bite" at "bargains." I have no shoddy goods but will sell you honest made goods that will be up to the test of time at the same price you are asked to pay for shoddy bargains.

N. F. PARKER,

FURNITURE AND FURNITURE NOVELTIES.

Bell 'Phone 613 111 Market street. Inter-State 67.

apr 5 tf

Pure Bran.

WE OFFER.

516 Bags Wheat Bran.

$1 10 Cash, 100 pounds to bag.

W. B. COOPER,

Progressive Wholesale Grocer,

mar 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,

New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.

Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

apr 2 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MULLETS, new catch.

Best Cream Cheese.

Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,

Bagging and Ties.

SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASH GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

apr

MOLASSES,

One car load at very low prices.

MATCHES,

One car load lower than the lowest.

SOAP,

One car load at old prices.

CORN,

In even two bushel bags, new bags.

OATS,

In even five bushel bags.

RENOWN,

Renown Cigars.

MATCH IT,

Match It Cheroots.

They are the best grade of Cigars and Cheroots made in the world. Our guarantee stands behind each and every one. Try them.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,

Provisioners.

mar 30 tf

Join in the Rush!

BUY YOUR

Easter Shoes,

(ALL KINDS) OF US, AND SAVE MONEY.

Get a Present too.

Mercer & Evans Co.,

Same old place. mar 23 tf

Farming Operations

Will soon be in full swing, and we call attention to our immense stock of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Which we are selling at prices that must attract the attention of buyers.

When it comes to our great stock of

Hardware, Tinware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition, &c.,

we have not space to go into details; but you are invited to call and make personal examination.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

mar 12 tf

COFFEE.

Several grades which we offer to the trade at prices to suit the times. We also carry

Flour, Sugar, Cakes,

Candy, Cheese, Canned Goods of all kinds.

Snuff, Starch, Tobacco, Salt, Shot, Nails, Tea, Meal and Mullets.

Give us a call and see what we can do.

Williams Bros.

mar 8 tf

Office Supplies.

I have a full line of all kinds of Blank Books, Filing Cases, Pens, Pencils and everything you will need in your office. Let me hear from you when you are in need of anything.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

ap 6 tf 107 Market St.

ICE CREAM.

Don't forget me when you place your Sunday order. I can serve you with

Ice Cream that will be a pleasure to eat.

Made from pure sweet cream.

$1.00 Per Gallon.

I. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

Bell 'Phone 680. ap 5 tf

IF YOU NEED

A Dining Table Call and See Ours.

They are nice and the price is right. Special price this week on Go-Carts We guarantee to sell as cheap (quality considered) as any house in the city. Get our prices before you buy.

Mail orders solicited.

GASTON D. PHARES,

Inter-State 'Phone 76. 110-112 Market street.

ap 4 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT

A desirable new Cottage, never been occupied; furnished or unfurnished, at the northern end of Ocean View Beach. Price reasonable.

For further information apply to

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

Wilmington, N. C.,

mar 1 tf 18 Market street.

Important.

Some Prices at the "Unlucky Corner."

Granulated Sugar 5c lb.
Extra C Sugar 4½c lb.
Springfield Hams 15c lb.
S. C. Hams 12½c lb.
Lion Parched Coffee 10c lb.
Big Florida Celery 5c stalk.
Bananas 15c dozen.

S. W. SANDERS.

mar 30 tf

FOR RENT!

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business.

For terms apply to

ap 9 tf ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK

The People's Savings Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Directors of this Bank have to-day declared a dividend of 3 per cent., payable April 10th to stockholders of Record April 8th, 1902.

F. W. DICK,

ap 9 tf Cashier.

The Public

Is respectfully reminded of the fact that since

THE INDEPENDENT ICE CO.

Placed its product on the market the price of ICE has declined from

Twenty to Thirty per Cent.

The only comment now in order is that the public kindly remember us.

THE INDEPENDENT ICE COMPANY.

BELL 'PHONE 68. INTER-STATE 197.

ap 1 tf

ICE, ICE

We are making and delivering as PURE CRYSTAL ICE as is made anywhere. Ice that will last twenty five per cent. longer than ours is worthless for the reason that it never would melt.

There is no better Ice produced in the State than we make, and none frozen at as low a temperature.

25	10-Pound Tickets			for	$1.00
12	25	"	"	"	1 05
6	50	"	"	"	1 05
4	100	"	"	"	1.00
Per Block of 300 lbs				"	70c per Block.
1,000 to 2,000 Pounds				"	20c " 100 lbs

We are prepared to furnish any quantity of first class Bituminous Coal. We can supply you with lump Coal at $4.00 per ton in one ton lots.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 30 tf

Rehder's Rehder's

Interesting Spring News From the Busy Store!

Where did you get that hat? An old saying but a question often asked.

Generally the answer to this question is, at REHDER'S.

This season we have had an immense Easter trade, We are delighted to say that not one of our customers have been disappointed. All orders for Easter delivery have been filled and we are now ready to supply your wants promptly. Many new things will be shown in this department this week.

Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Department.

Have You Seen the New Styles?

The new Spring things are with us. Suits and top-Coats, White and Fancy Shirts, Nobby Neckwear and the like. Our store is full of bright snappy Patterns, the latest productions of the leading maker. We have by far the best stock and assortment of Clothing we have ever had.

Special offerings this week in all other departments. Two hundred rolls new Matting just received.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and over. mar 30 tf

NOTICE

Our Stock of

Summer Foot Wear

is now open for inspection. EVERYTHING NEW AND UP-TO-DATE.

This is the place.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.'S,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

ap 1 tf

Just Arrived To-day

Car Load Fine Kentucky Well Broken

Horses and Mules.

Among them several city broken saddlers and drivers.

Finest lot ever brought to the city. Prices right.

J. C. BLACKLEY'S

mar 28 tf 208 and 210 Market Street.

A REAL BARBER SHOP.

Such is "The Climax." Our men are all graduates with the degree of A. B., which means Artistic Barbers. Our Piccadilly Polishers can give your shoes a shine that will put a plate-glass mirror to shame. Everything up-to-date. GUION & DAVIS,

ap 4 tf 7 South Front St

Summer School for Teachers,

University of North Carolina. Ninth Session June 16-July 5; 20 Instructors; 3,500 Teachers have attended in the past. Expenses Low. Address, F. P. VENABLE, President,

apr 6 6t Chapel Hill, N. C.